

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 2.
WHOLE NUMBER 886.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1880.

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General TODLEBEN states: "The number of Turkish bullets which fell among the Russian ranks, when they were still 2,000 yards away from the defenders position, was such, that divisions which, at the outset, numbered from 10,000 to 12,000 men, were speedily reduced to a strength of from 4,000 to 5,000; in other words, they lost half their effectiveness."

THE London Times of January 29th, 1880, says: "The rifles carried by the Turkish Infantry were the best in existence." Also, "The Infantry rifles of the Turks were the best known."

On page 329 of the published report of the U. S. Chief of Ordnance for 1879, Captain E. M. WRIGHT, of the Frankford Arsenal says: "We all know that the Turkish army was supplied with excellent arms and ammunition." General WHISTLER, of the U. S. Army, speaking of a comparative test he had personally witnessed, says "This rifle I consider the best possible one which could be adopted for the soldier, on account of its accuracy, penetration, and wonderfully long range."

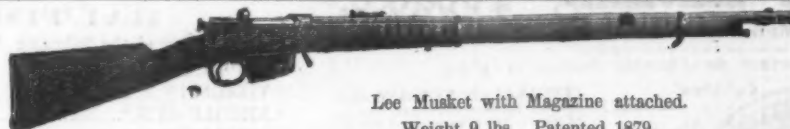
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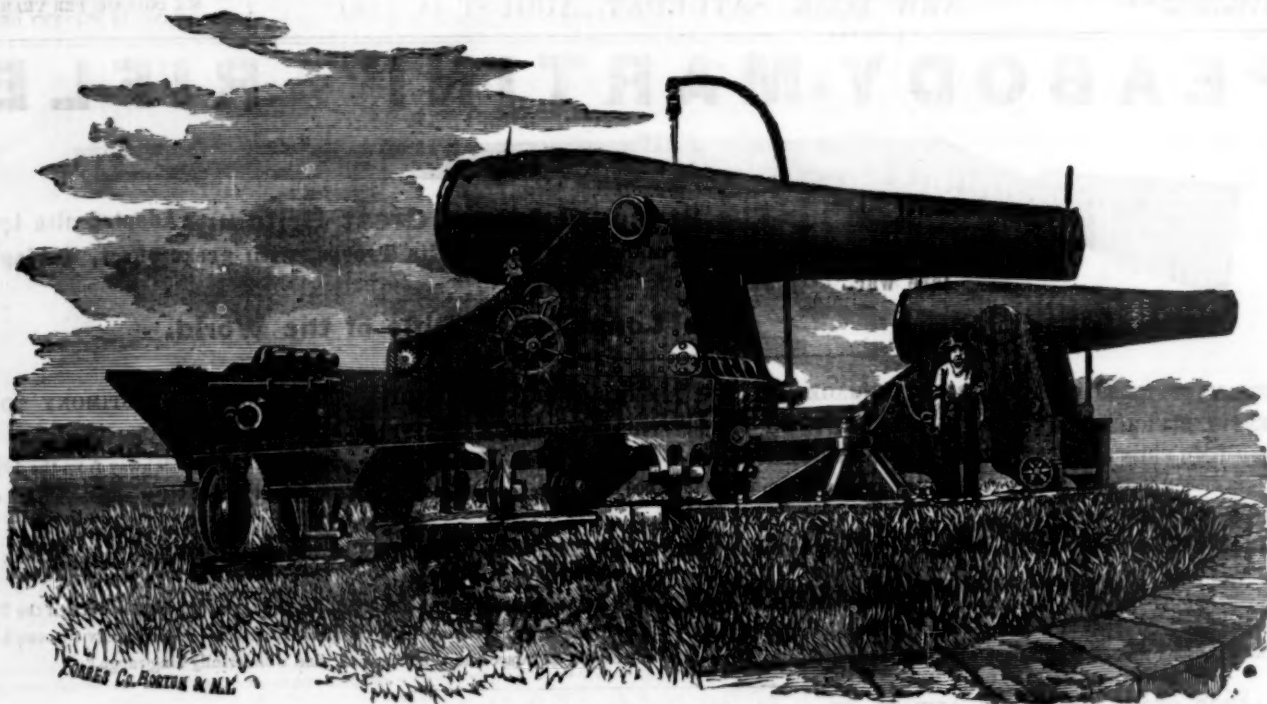
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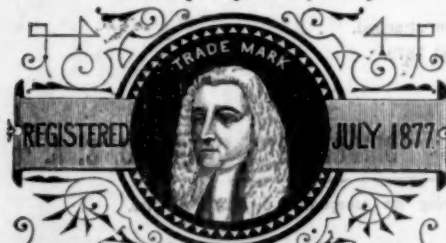
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THE ARMY.

G. O. 16, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA, July 24, 1880.

Publishes the scores at the Dept. rifle contest held July 19, 20, and 21, also the names of Dept. team. (See Rifle Practice.)

CIRCULAR 17, DEPT. OF SOUTH, Aug. 2, 1880.

Publishes extracts from records of special teams for week ending July 24, 1880. (See Rifle Practice.)

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.—Brig.-Gen. John Pope, accompanied by Capt. Wm. M. Dunn, Jr., A. D. C., will proceed upon public business from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo. (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Brig.-Gen. C. C. Augur will proceed to Newport Bks., Ky., and resume command of the Dept. of the South until the reassembling in Washington of the board of officers of which he is a member (S. O., Aug. 9, W. D.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—Major H. C. Corbin, A. A. G., will proceed to Columbus Bks., Ohio, on public business (S. O., Aug. 9, W. D.)

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Roger Jones, Asst. Insp. Gen., is detailed to inspect certain quartermaster's stores and clothing, camp and garrison equipage on hand at the Philadelphia depot of the Q. M. Dept., Philadelphia, Penn., and to inspect certain articles of quartermaster's stores and clothing, camp and garrison equipage on hand at the Q. M. Depot in Washington, D. C. (S. O., Aug. 7, W. D.)

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—The leave of absence granted Major David G. Swain, Judge-Advocate, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is extended one month (S. O. 76, Aug. 10, M. D. M.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Bingham, Deputy Q. M. Gen., will proceed upon public business from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo., and report to the Dept. Comdr. for further orders (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Lieut.-Col. J. D. Bingham, Deputy Q. M. Gen., member G. C.-M. at Fort Garland, Colo., July 30 (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

The suspension of the operation of so much of par. 1, S. O. 118, May 28, 1880, from W. D., as relates to Capt. L. E. Campbell, A. A. G., directed in par. 1, S. O. 121, June 2, 1880, from W. D., is extended to Sept. 25, 1880 (S. O., Aug. 10, W. D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—Capt. C. P. Eagan, C. S., having returned to Hdqrs. Dept. of Arizona, will resume his duties as Chief Com'y of Sub. of the Dept. of Arizona (S. O. 94, July 24, D. A.)

Com'y Sergt. Charles Pfahler, recently appointed, will proceed to Rawlins, Wyo. T., and report to the officer in charge of the Supply Depot for duty (S. O. 170, Aug. 5, D. M.)

Capt. C. P. Eagan, C. S., member G. C.-M. at Whipple Bks., Prescott, A. T., Aug. 16 (S. O. 96, July 30, D. A.)

Com'y Sergt. Carl Ross (recently appointed from Sergt., Battery B, 2d Art.), will proceed to Fort Davis, Tex., for duty (S. O., Aug. 7, W. D.)

Par. 7, S. O. 164, Aug. 4, 1880, from W. D., relating to Com'y Sergts. August Arndt, George J. Stoney, and James Salmon, is revoked (S. O., Aug. 11, W. D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—Surg. J. P. Wright will proceed from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo., and report to the Dept. Comdr. for further orders (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Surg. J. P. Wright, member G. C.-M. at Fort Garland, Colo., July 30 (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Surg. A. K. Smith, member G. C.-M. at Whipple Bks., Prescott, A. T., Aug. 16 (S. O. 96, July 30, D. A.)

Leave of absence for twenty-one days is granted A. A. Surg. M. B. Cannon, Fort Sanders, W. T. (S. O. 71, Aug. 5, D. P.)

The C. O. Dist. of Nueces will direct one of the medical officers on duty at Fort Clark, Tex., to report to the C. O. 1st Inf., on his arrival at that post, for duty with his command (S. O. 155, Aug. 3, D. T.)

So much of par. 4, S. O. 135, e. s., from Hdqrs. Dept. of Texas, as assigns A. A. Surg. J. B. Baggett to duty at San Diego, Tex., is revoked (S. O. 164, Aug. 2, D. T.)

A. A. Surg. James L. Kennedy will proceed to Whipple Bks., A. T., for duty (S. O. 107, July 28, M. D. P.)

Hosp. Steward Michael O'Malley, temporarily on duty at Newport Bks., Ky., is assigned to duty at Fort Johnston, N. C., relieving Hosp. Steward Robert E. Eskildsen, who is assigned to duty at Newport Bks., Ky. (S. O. 93, Aug. 10, D. S.)

So much of S. O. 163, July 26, 1880, from W. D., as directs Hosp. Steward Walter Leslie to report to the Comdg. Gen. Dept. of Columbia for duty, is revoked, and he will report by letter to the Comdg. Gen. Mil. Div. of the Pacific and Dept. of Cal. for duty in the Dept. of California (S. O., Aug. 11, W. D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of Hosp. Stewards are made: Hosp. Steward Benjamin H. Brown is relieved from duty in the Dept. of Platte, and will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Penn., for duty. Hosp. Steward Charles H. Fearn is relieved from duty in the Dept. of the South, and will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb., for duty. Hosp. Steward M. Penhol, now on furlough at Fredericktown, Mo., is relieved from duty at Willet's Point, N. Y., and will proceed to Little Rock, Ark., and report by letter to the Comdg. Gen. Dept. of South for duty (S. O., Aug. 6, W. D.)

Hosp. Steward H. Wilson, now on duty at Frankford Arsenal, Penn., will be discharged the service (S. O., Aug. 6, W. D.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.—To enable him to comply with par. 4, S. O. 162, e. s., Hdqrs. Army, Col. Daniel McClure, Asst. Paymaster-Gen., is relieved from duty as Chief Paymaster Gen. of Dept. of Missouri, and from further duty in it (G. O. 16, July 31, D. M.)

Leave of absence for one month is granted Paymaster J. A. Brodhead, Leavenworth, Kan. Before availing himself of this leave, Major Brodhead will close his accounts and turn over to Paymaster W. A. Rucker all public funds for which he is responsible (S. O. 167, Aug. 2, D. M.)

So much of par. 16, S. O. 164, Aug. 4, 1880, from W. D., as directs Paymaster William H. Eckels to report for duty to the Comdg. Gen. Dept. of Platte, is revoked, and he will report to the Comdg. Gen. Mil. Div. of Pacific and Dept. of California for duty (S. O., Aug. 10, W. D.)

Paymaster Frank M. Cox will proceed to pay the troops at Forts Mojave and Verde, A. T., for the months of May and June, 1880 (S. O. 107, July 23, M. D. P.)

In consequence of the sickness of Paymaster R. H. Towler, Paymaster C. C. Sniffen will assume temporarily the duties of Chief Paymaster of the Dept. of Arizona. He will pay the troops stationed at Fort Verde, A. T., to include the muster of June 30, 1880 (S. O. 97, July 31, D. A.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—Capt. E. H. Ruffner will proceed on public business from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo., and report to the Dept. Comdr. for further orders (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Capt. William A. Jones will proceed to Fort Bidwell, Cal., for the purpose of resurveying and re-establishing the boundaries of the post reservation (S. O. 108, July 30, M. D. P.)

Band Leader Seibert, of the engineer battalion stationed at Willet's Point, who was hired to play for the Whitestone Fire Department at their parade last week, but left the firemen shortly after they had started on their line of march because the department refused to pay him in advance, was tried by Court-martial at the fort on Saturday last for this, and for playing at a festival without permission from proper authority. The charge preferred against him was "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The court found Seibert guilty, and sentenced him to forfeit \$15 of his pay, and to be confined to the limits of the post for two months. The finding and sentence have been approved by Gen. Abbot, commandant of the post, who, in addition to the above sentence, reduced Seibert from the position of Lance Sergeant to the grade of private soldier. This will take about \$11 a month from his pay.—N. Y. Sun, Aug. 7.

THE LINE

1ST CAVALRY, Colonel Cuvier Grover.—Headquarters and A. B. D. K. M. Fort Walls, Wash. T.; F. Boise Bks., Idaho T.; C. Fort Bidwell, Cal.; G. Fort McDermitt, Nev.; I. Fort Halleck, Nev.; H. Fort Colville, Wash. T.; L. Fort Klammath, Ore.; K. Fort Lapwai, Idaho T.

Rejoin.—1st Lieut. Herbert E. Tuthery, having completed the duty on which he was sent to this station, will return to Fort Halleck, Nev. (S. O. 108, July 30, M. D. P.)

2ND CAVALRY, Col. J. W. Davidson.—Headquarters and C. G. M. Fort Custer, M. T.; A. B. E. I. Fort Keogh, M. T.; D. F. K. Fort Ellis, M. T.; H. L. Fort Assiniboine, M. T.

Enlisted Men.—Private John Gibney, Co. M, 2d Cav., now on furlough, is transferred to the 1st Art. (stationed at Fort Adams, B. I.), the C. O. of which will assign him to a battery (S. O., Aug. 9, W. D.)

3RD CAVALRY, Colonel A. G. Brackett.—Headquarters and C. G. L. M. Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. T.; B. D. F. Fort Sanders, Wyo. T.; A. Fort McKinney, Wyo. T.; H. K. Fort Washakie, Wyo. T.; E. I. Fort Fred. Steele, Wyo. T.

Leave of Absence.—Ten days, Capt. Emmet Crawford, Fort D. A. Russell, W. T. (S. O. 71, Aug. 5, D. P.)

Leave Extended.—Major Andrew W. Evans, Fort Fred. Steele, Wyo. T., fourteen days (S. O. 74, Aug. 7, M. D. M.)

Revoked.—So much of par. 2, S. O. 93, May 5, 1880, from the War Dept., as relates to 1st Lieut. J. G. Bourke, is revoked (S. O., Aug. 6, W. D.)

Enlisted Men.—Private William H. Creech, Co. F, 3d Cav., now at Fort Sanders, Wyo. T., is transferred to Co. K, 4th Inf., stationed at that post (S. O., Aug. 11, W. D.)

4TH CAVALRY, Col. R. S. Mackenzie.—Headquarters and A. B. D. E. K. M. Fort Hays, Kan.; G. H. Fort Reno, Ind. T.; C. F. Fort Sill, Ind. T.; I. Fort Supply, Ind. T.; B. Fort Elliott, Tex.

* Ute Expedition.
* In the field, Southern New Mexico.

5TH CAVALRY, Colonel W. M. Merritt.—Headquarters and A. G. L. K. Fort Laramie, Wyo. T.; B. D. F. Fort Niobrara, Neb.; G. E. Fort Sidney, Neb.; H. L. Fort Robinson, Neb.; M. Camp Sheridan, Neb.

Detached Service.—Capt. Wm. J. Volkmar will proceed from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo., and report to the Comdr. Dept. of Missouri for further orders (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

G. C.-M. Service.—Capt. W. J. Volkmar, A. D. C., J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Fort Garland, Colo., July 30 (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Leave of Absence.—Lieut. C. H. Rockwell, fifteen days (S. O., Aug. 12, W. D.)

6TH CAVALRY, Col. Eugene A. Carr.—Headquarters and M. Fort Lowell, A. T.; A. F. Fort Grant, A. T.; B. Camp Huachuca, A. T.; C. L. Fort Bowie, A. T.; E. D. Fort Apache, A. T.; H. K. Fort Verde, A. T.; I. Fort McDowell, A. T.; G. Camp Thomas, A. T.

* In the field.

Detached Service.—Capt. Tullius C. Tupper, having reported at these Hdqrs., will comply with par. 6, S. O. 94, Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of Pacific and Dept. of Cal. (S. O. 108, July 30, M. D. P.)

G. C.-M. Service.—Major A. K. Arnold, 2d Lieut. J. N. Glass, members, and 1st Lieut. G. E. Overton, J.-A. of G. C.-M. at Fort Grant, A. T., Aug. 16 (S. O. 96, July 30, D. A.)

2d Lieut. Wm. Baird, member, G. C.-M. at Whipple Bks., Prescott, A. T., Aug. 17 (S. O. 96, July 30, D. A.)

Rejoin.—1st Lieut. Robert Hanna was ordered to report for duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, July 26 (S. O., July 26, M. D. P.)

Rifle Practice.—1st Lieut. H. P. Kingsbury, the holder of the Department medal for 1879-80, and who is also qualified for the Division contest of this year, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Asst. Adjt.-Gen. Mil. Div. of Pacific, for further practice and orders with reference to the Creedmoor contest (S. O. 94, July 24, D. A.)

Enlisted Men.—Private Frank L. Lewis, Co. G, one of the contestants for the Division and Department prizes and for a place on the Department team, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for further practice and orders with reference to the Creedmoor contest (S. O. 95, July 27, D. A.)

7TH CAVALRY, Colonel S. D. Sturgis.—Headquarters and A. C. E. G. H. M. Fort Meade, D. T.; I. L. Fort Lincoln, D. T.; F. K. Fort Totten, D. T.; B. D. Fort Yates, D. T. * Camp Ben. Hodgson, Little Mo. River, W. T.

8TH CAVALRY, Colonel Thos. H. Neill.—Headquarters and G. Fort Ringgold, Tex.; I. Fort Brown, Tex.; A. J. R. C. D. H. L. K. Fort Clark, Tex.; E. San Diego, Tex.; F. Fort McIntosh; M. San Felipe, Tex.

* In the field.
Detached Service.—Capt. H. J. Farnsworth will conduct 132 recruits for the 1st Cavalry to the Pacific Coast (S. O., Aug. 11, W. D.)

9TH CAVALRY, Colonel Edward Hatch.—Headquarters, Santa Fe, N. M.; L. Fort Hies, Tex.; A. J. G. Fort Stanton, N. M.; B. C. F. M. Fort Bayard, N. M.; K. Fort Union, N. M.; E. J. Fort Wingate, N. M.; D. Fort Lewis, Colo.; H. Fort Craig, N. M.

* In the field, Southern New Mexico.
* In camp at Mesquero Indian Agency.
* In the field.

10TH CAVALRY, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.—Headquarters and A. J. D. E. F. G. H. I. Fort Concho, Tex.; C. H. K. Fort Davis, Tex.; B. L. Fort Stockton, Tex.
* In the field.

1st ARTILLERY, Colonel Israel Vogdes.—Headquarters and B. E. F. K. Fort Adams, R. I.; I. L. Fort Warren, Mass.; C. M. Fort Trumbull, Conn.; H. Fort Preble, Me.; G. Fort Monroe, Va.; A. D. Fort Columbus, N. Y. H.

Detached Service.—The following named officers will report, on Aug. 10, to Capt. George F. Barstow, 3d Art., J.-A. of G. C.-M. convened at Governor's Island, N. Y. H., by S. O. 123, from Hdqrs. Dept. of East, as witnesses in the case of Capt. John C. White, 1st Art.: Major Clermont L. Best, 1st Lieut. Abner H. Merrill, 1st Lieut. Frank S. Rice, and 2d Lieut. F. S. Harlow, 1st Art. When the presence of these officers is dispensed with by the Court, they will return to Fort Warren, Mass. (S. O. 133, Aug. 6, D. E.)

In Arrest.—Capt. John C. White will proceed to Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., and report, in arrest, to the post commander (S. O. 133, Aug. 6, D. E.)

Order Suspended.—So much of par. 1, S. O. 92, May 5, 1880, from the War Dept., as relates to 2d Lieut. T. H. Bliss, is temporarily suspended (S. O., Aug. 6, W. D.)

A Question of Authority.—The following communication explains itself:

"FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., Aug. 10, 1880.

"To the Editor of the Telegram:

"MY DEAR SIR: My attention having been directed to an article in one of your late issues stating that I was to be tried 'on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman,' I would respectfully invite your attention to the fact that I am being tried on charges of 'conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline,' that there are no points involved affecting my honor or personal character, and that the issues pending are simply those connected with questions of relative authority and discipline. Should you feel inclined to make an alteration in consonance with these facts I will remain your indebted servant,

"JOHN C. WHITE, Captain of Artillery."

The case of Captain White is exciting a good deal of interest because of the nice questions involved. Gen. Martin T. McMahon, who was Gen. Stanley's counsel, is acting as counsel for Captain White. The N. Y. Times says: "On the cross-examination Gen. McMahon sought to obtain from the witness some admission of partiality for the cause of Lieut. Merrill. The trial involves some interesting points of military law, respecting the right of a commissioned officer, not in command at a post, to order the arrest of a subordinate without the concurrence of the post commander. Some points of etiquette are also involved, one of the specifications accusing Captain White of sending a letter direct to the Adjutant-General of the Department, instead of sending it through the post commander. It also specified that Capt. White, in the presence of junior officers, told Lieut. Merrill that the action of Major Best in releasing him from arrest was illegal, thus criticising the conduct of his superior officer in an unbecoming manner. Other witnesses will be examined to-day. From the evidence of Major Best, who brings the charges, it came out that a petty quarrel existed between Captain White and Lieut. Abner H. Merrill, one of his junior officers. The latter was graduated at West Point in the Class of '72, while Capt. White, who has been in the service 19 years, rose from the ranks by distinguishing himself during the war, and was promoted a Captain in the Regular Artillery. During the controversy, Captain White has twice preferred charges against the Lieutenant, but they were not deemed of sufficient importance to convene a Court-martial. On June 11, in a formal paper addressed to Major Best, Captain White charged his subordinate with being habitually late on parade, although he had received repeated warnings. Again, on June 20, he brought charges of the same import. Major Best's efforts to settle the feud only ended in being involved in it. On June 26, at the regular rifle practice, Capt. White refused to permit Lieut. Merrill to assume command of his battery, although he was present by direction of Major Best, who had transmitted Capt. White's second series of charges to Department Headquarters, where they were not regarded as of sufficient gravity to order a Court-martial. An altercation then ensued between Major Best and Capt. White, in which the former charges that the latter behaved disrespectfully."

2ND ARTILLERY, Colonel Romeyn B. Ayres.—Headquarters and A. D. M. Fort McHenry, Md.; C. Fort Johnston, N. C.; E. G. Fort Brown, Tex.; K. Fort Monroe, Va.; B. H. Washington Arsenal, D. C.; I. Fort Ontario, N. Y.; L. Fort Clark, Tex.; F. Corpus Christi, Tex.

Detached Service.—Capt. Wm. M. Dunn, Jr., A. D. C., will accompany Brig.-Gen. Pope, on public business, from Fort Garland to Fort Lewis, Colo. (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

G. C.-M. Service.—Capt. Wm. M. Dunn, Jr., A. D. C., member, G. C.-M. at Fort Garland, Colo., July 30 (S. O. 165, July 30, D. M.)

Leave of Absence.—One month, on Surg. certificate, 1st Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, Fort McHenry, Md. (S. O. 133, Aug. 6, D. E.)

Another Death.—Close following the death of Bugler Smith, of Bat. M., has come that of Michael Dwyer, aged 47 years, Private in Co. M, stationed at Fort McHenry, who was killed early Sunday morning by falling off the bridge crossing the Baltimore and Ohio railroad track at Fort avenue. He was buried at the fort with military honors. As Dwyer's term of service would have expired to-day, 2900 due him is now awaiting the claims of his kinpeople. The funeral services were conducted in the same impressive manner as at the burial of the bugler of the same battery who died at the fort on the Sunday preceding the last. In the case of Dwyer,

At Alcatraz Island, Cal., July 22. Detail: Three officers of the 4th Art., and three of the 8th Inf.
At the Camp of the 1st Inf., in the field, on Aug. 7. Detail: Eight officers of the 1st Inf.

Cavalry Horses.—The exigencies of the service requiring more prompt delivery of the cavalry horses authorized to be purchased for service in the Dept. of Missouri, than would be possible if they were purchased by contract, the Depot Q. M. at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., will purchase them in open market and ship them in lots of twenty-five as fast as purchased. A Board of Inspection is hereby constituted to meet at the Quartermaster's Depot at this place from time to time, as may be necessary, to inspect such horses as may be presented for purchase to the Depot Q. M. for cavalry purposes. Detail for the Board: 1st Lieut. C. B. Hall, B. Q. M., 19th Inf.; A. A. Holcomb, Veterinary Surgeon, and Mr. James W. Gaw (S. O. 170, Aug. 5, D. M.).

Fort Bayard, N. M.—A correspondent, "Melchor Gist Cockey, U. S. A.," of the Baltimore County (Md.) Union, gives that paper a good description of Fort Bayard, New Mexico. He says: "The country around is badly suited for agriculture, as the climate is so dry that vegetables can only be raised by irrigation, and the springs or streams available for this purpose are far distant from each other. The principal wild animals found are the black bear, wolf, coyote, fox, deer, and antelope, the wild turkey, wild duck, quail, lark, robin, and mocking bird. The heat of the day is very oppressive, but the nights are quite cool."

Camp Sheridan.—Lieuts. Brooks and DeWitte, of Fort Laramie, held the honorable position of judges in an "O. K. race for a garrison court-martial" at Camp Sheridan, July 5; pursue what the court decides, which was for prizes of \$5, \$3, and \$2. Following this was "a base ball game between the Babcock B. B. Club of Camp Sheridan and the Andrus B. B. Club of Fort Robinson, a success for the Babcocks, with a score of 4 to 5. The A's have been challenged to go to Fort Steele to play the 4th Infantry for a side of bacon and a box of hard tack." A dance and supper came in the evening, "the whole or most of the Sioux nation being present." During the evening a choice selection of songs was sung by the Sheridan Glee Club.

Enlisted Men.—When no longer required as witnesses before the G. C. M. in session at Alcatraz Island, Cal., 1st Sergt. E. G. Fisher, Co. I, 1st Cav., and Sergt. John Lightfoot, Co. G, 8th Inf., will rejoin their companies, stationed at Fort Halleck, Nev. The C. O. Alcatraz Island, Cal., will send Private John McGinnis, Co. G, 8th Inf., now on temporary duty at his post, to join his company. Siegfried Philippi, late Co. H, 1st Cav., awaiting decision of the proper authorities upon his application for admission to the Soldier's Home, will be cared and provided for in the Post Hospital at the Presidio until an answer is received to his application. He is disabled and indigent, and cannot be admitted to the City Hospital (S. O. 107, July 28, M. D. P.).

Sergt. Frederick Platten, Privates John Reinhardt and Peter Winner, Co. H, 6th Cav., and Private Charles Ecklin, Co. B, 12th Inf., who reported at Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of Pacific as guard to prisoners, will return to their station, Fort Verde, A. T. (S. O. 109, Aug. 2, M. D. P.).

Corporals Nathan Compton, Co. C, and Frank B. Jones, Co. E, 21st Inf., who recently arrived at this station as a guard to prisoners, were ordered, Aug. 4, to return to Vancouver Bks. W. T., by the steamer sailing from San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 9 (S. O. 111, Aug. 4, M. D. P.).

Indian Scouts.—The Vancouver Independent reports that the following named selected skilled marksmen were assigned to duty with the detachment of Indian scouts formed for service in the Department of Columbia, and left on Tuesday morning, July 27, for the upper country, 2d Lieutenant E. S. Farrow, 21st Infantry, commanding; Sergt. T. Hanvey, Co. D, and H. P. Rasmussen, Co. E, 1st Cavalry; Corporals J. Sanders, Co. I, J. Willisy, Co. C, and C. A. Covert, Co. B, 2d Infantry; Corporal Levi S. Worrell, Co. K, 21st Infantry; Corporal G. Foster, Co. L, 1st Cavalry; Musician E. S. Tobias, Co. M, 1st Cavalry; Privates J. B. Denny, Co. E, D. O'Keefe, Co. B, H. Reichert and E. Schwanawebel, Co. A, J. G. Chenoweth, Co. K, and E. Parlin, Co. F, 21st Infantry; P. Kelly and W. Moore, Co. D, and Z. Griffin, Co. B, J. Carroll and John Connolly, Co. I, John Dingwell, Co. E, G. Shepard, Co. H, W. H. Barnett, Co. D, and Musician J. R. Leach, 2d Infantry band; Private J. Hickel, Co. A, and Geo. W. Thair, Co. D, 1st Cavalry; F. W. Yates and P. O'Callaghan, Co. G, 4th Artillery.

SOME PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPT. JAMES E. JOWETT, commanding naval station, Port Royal, S. C., informs us that in future the address of all mail matter for this station will be Beaufort, S. C., instead of Port Royal, S. C., as heretofore. Those interested are requested to take note of the change.

PAYMASTERS NICHOLAS VEDDER and Wm. H. Eekles, U. S. Army; Capt. Geo. B. Rodney, 4th Artillery; Chaplain David Wills, and Gen. Geo. W. Getty, were among the arrivals at Washington this week.

COL. JULIAN McALLISTER came East for the purpose of meeting his daughters who have recently arrived from Europe. Their many friends will give them a hearty welcome back to the Pacific coast.

The President left Washington, for a short visit to Columbus, last Monday. He invited Gen. Sherman, Gen. Macfadyen, Asst. Surg.-Gen. Crane, Gen. W. B. Hazen, and Gen. Emory Upton to accompany him. The party was to return Saturday morning.

PAYMASTER REGINALD H. TOWLER, U. S. Army, died at Whipple Barracks, Arizona, Monday last. He was one of the appointments of 1875 made by Gen. Grant. He was a native of New York, and was appointed from Oregon.

Owing to the absence of the President, no decision has been arrived at in the case of Major Wm. E. Creary, paymaster, recently sentenced to dismissal. He served during the war of Secession as a private in the 3d Michigan Volunteers and the Veteran Reserve Corps, and was appointed major and paymaster June 26, 1879.

There will be two—and perhaps three—appointments to be made in the Pay Department soon. It is needless to say that there is no lack of applicants for these positions. It is hoped that the selection will be made from the captains of the line who have earned such preferment by long service in the field, and wound received in the line of duty. It is

stated that Brevet Captain Craigie, of the 12th Infantry, stands a good chance for one of these appointments.

The Washington Post says: "Lexington, Ky., has the oldest living graduate of West Point Military Academy in Wright Merriek, of the class of 1822. He is eighty-three years of age, and is the only survivor of his class." Mr. Wright Merriek was never at West Point as a cadet, neither has there ever been a person of that name in the Regular Army. No one of the name of Merriek has ever graduated from the Academy or entered it as a cadet. The oldest graduate now living is Henry Giles, of New York, class of 1818. The oldest graduate living, and still in the Army, is Gen. Geo. D. Ramsay, late chief of ordnance, retired, class of 1820. Mr. Francis N. Barbarin, who graduated in 1820, is an octogenarian, who is daily at his desk in the Engineer Department, where he has been a clerk since 1845. He served in the ordnance and artillery, and resigned in 1836.

COL. EDWARD G. W. BUTLER, of the West Point class of 1820, is running a sugar plantation in Louisiana. He was colonel of the 9d Dragoons, one of the regular regiments raised for the Mexican war. His regiment did good service during that war. One company of it and one company of the Mounted Rifles, the whole under the command of Major Polk, brother of the late President Polk, formed the escort for the Commissioners, Clifford (now Judge Clifford, Associate Justice Supreme Court), and Sevier, of Arkansas, when they went to Queretaro to conclude the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848. Of all the officers of that escort only two are now living, viz., Gen. I. N. Palmer and Col. A. J. Dorn, a citizen of Missouri, both of whom were 2d lieutenants at the close of the Mexican war. Several members of the class of 1819, Military Academy, are living, viz., E. D. Mansfield, John R. Bowes, Joshua Baker, W. W. Swift, and Gen. Daniel Tyler.

GENERAL EDWIN B. BABBITT, colonel retired, is still with his son, Major Lawrence S. Babbitt, of the Ordnance Corps, at Fortress Monroe. His health has somewhat improved since he came East from his Oregon home, but it is doubtful whether he can ever recover from the stroke of paralysis with which he was attacked some months since.

GENERAL BENNETT H. HILL, colonel retired, has returned to Washington from his summer ramblings at Clifton and Avon Springs.

DOCTOR BENJAMIN KING, retired, is still living at his Maryland home, a few hours ride from Washington. He comes to the capital occasionally, and he appears as young and active as he was forty years since, in spite of his more than sixty years of service in the Army.

GENERAL GEO. A. H. BLAKE is dressing up his Washington residence and preparing it for the reception of Mrs. Blake and the Misses Wood, who are expected to return to Washington next month.

The repairs on Gen. Lawrence P. Graham's residence on L street, Washington, are nearly completed, and the house will be ready for occupation early next month. The General and Mrs. Graham will soon leave Narragansett Pier for Saratoga.

COLONEL WHITEMORE, who succeeded Colonel Lyford as assistant to General Benét, has purchased a house on 18th street, Washington, recently erected, and has moved into it. Major Parker, retired, has built a residence on the adjoining lot, and he has just taken possession of it.

ENOCH GEORGE, a well-known retired merchant, of Brooklyn, died last Saturday evening, at his home, in that city, of congestion of the brain. Mr. George was born in Philadelphia 56 years ago. While a young man he entered the United States naval service, and served during the Mexican war, and at the conquest of Lower California.

FRED BUNTLEY, the officer in charge of the National Cemetery, at Little Rock, Ark., died suddenly of heart disease at the cemetery lodge Sunday night. He was transferred from Chattanooga last July.

GEN. HANCOCK has issued the following circular: "In order that Gen. Hancock, without interrupting his official duties, may be able to see the friends who desire to call on him, he will be at home from 11 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays."

MAJOR A. S. NICHOLSON, Adj. Inspector M. Corps, has left Washington on a tour of inspection of the barracks as far east as Portsmouth, N. H.

MR. WALDECKER, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Navigation, returned to Washington, Aug. 5, from a trip as far as Boston.

COMMODORE EARL ENGLISH visited the Constitution, at Bar Harbor, Me., on Sunday, Aug. 1. He sailed on Monday, Aug. 2, in the City of Richmond, and a salute of 11 guns was given by the Constitution on his leaving the harbor.

LIEUT. GEO. S. YOUNG, 7th U. S. Infantry, was married on August 2, at Louisville, Ky., to Miss Emily Houston Wright, of that city.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER G. T. DAVIS, U. S. Navy, who recently arrived from Europe, is at Greenfield, Mass.

REAR-ADMIRAL J. R. M. MULLANY, U. S. Navy, has gone from Lake Mohonk, N. Y., to Bryn Mawr Hotel, Bryn Mawr, near Philadelphia, Pa. He was in New York on Thursday.

The story that Marshal Mac Mahon was contemplating suicide is denied. He is now said to be in good spirits, and doubtless his motto is *J'y suis, j'y reste*.

LIEUT. H. T. REED, U. S. Army, arrived at New York August 8 and left August 11 en route to Carbondale, Ill., where he will be stationed at the Southern Illinois Normal University. Lieut. Reed's health, we are glad to learn, was much improved by his stay in Maine, where he was principally at Old Orchard beach, a quiet but beautiful watering

place. His little book, "Signal Tactics," is having much success, we understand, both in the Army and the Militia. It is a very compact, handy little treatise, whose merits have already been spoken of in these columns. It is already in use by the 11th Brigade, N. Y. N. G., by the 1st Corps Cadets, M. V. M., who have taken a great interest in signaling since Lieut. Reed's little book made its appearance in April last.

REAR-ADMIRAL BALCH, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, went on board of the Constellation at Newport, August 6, and was received with the customary salute.

COMMODORES CHAS. H. BALDWIN and William G. Temple, and Capt. F. M. Ramsay, U. S. Navy, were among the spectators at the polo game at Newport, August 8.

GEN. H. G. THOMAS, U. S. A., is spending his leave of absence with a friend at Portland, Me. He was recently transferred from Dept. of Dakota to Dept. of Missouri.

JUBAL A. EARLY is described as "the hottest Southerner that ever breathed secession through one nostril and war to the knife through the other."

LIEUT. G. W. VAN DRUSEN, U. S. A., has been spending his leave down in Virginia, and passed through New York on route to his home in Massachusetts on Aug. 8.

Mrs. F. M. GIBSON, wife of Capt. F. M. Gibson, 7th U. S. Cavalry, has gone to Long Branch for a few weeks.

Mrs. DUNN, wife of Judge-Advocate-General Dunn, of the Army, is the Washington Capital reports, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Morrison, at Springfield, Mass.

"One of the most popular officers at West Point," says the Washington Capital, "is Lieut. Oyster, U. S. A., son of Mr. George Oyster of this city. He is considered by his superiors to be one of the most prominent men ever graduated at the Point, and now holds a position rarely given one of his age and limited experience."

GEN. H. G. WRIGHT, chief of engineers, has written a letter to Congressman Robinson, informing him that an appropriation of \$15,000 made by Congress will be used in making an examination of the proposed route of the canal from Enfield Falls to Hartford, Conn., under the direction of Gen. G. K. Warren, as a basis for correcting the estimates of the work which have already been made.

PAYMASTER ARTHUR BURTIS, U. S. N., is registered at the Ocean House, Newport.

At Newport, R. I., on the evening of the 10th, Mrs. Commodore Baldwin gave a grand reception at their summer residence. The grounds were illuminated and there was music and dancing. Not a few Army and Navy officers were present.

At Galesburg, Ill., during the past week, the third annual reunion of veterans has been held, and a sham fight indulged in. At Bunker Hill, Ill., a large reunion of veterans has also been held.

COL. CASEY began, Aug. 8, the work of laying stone on the Washington Monument, President Hayes assisting at the placing of the first stone, and depositing coins, etc., to commemorate the fact. Colonel Casey will now carry the long-neglected shaft skyward, building his own monument thereby as he ascends.

MAJOR ORVILLE E. BABCOCK, Corps of Engineers, is at Cape Henry, Va., superintending the construction of temporary buildings for the workmen upon a new light-house to be erected there. The structure is to cost \$100,000, and will be of iron, the tower being a frustum of an octagonal pyramid, containing six stories, and will be 155 feet in height to the focal plane. The base will be 36 feet diameter, tapering off to about 24 at the top. The concrete and other work will be done by the Government, under the direction of Major Babcock.

LIEUT.-COL. JNO. L. BROOME, U. S. M. C., and family have been summering at the Allegheny Springs, Montgomery county, Va.

RUMORS from Chester, Pa., associate Asst. Engineer Ransom most happily with a fair daughter of Wisconsin. Naval Academy in the fall very likely.

GEORGE BANCROFT, who became Secretary of the Navy in 1845, will get his history of the United States finished in a week or two, 55 years from the time he began it. He will be 80 years old Oct. 3, but he is hale and handsome, fond of society, and a familiar figure in it at Newport, where they used to say he liked to hear himself called "George" by a pair of pretty lips.

The families of Captain Lamberton, of the Navy, Lieut. Deems, of the Army, and a number of others are among those reported at the "Waverly," a delightful country-seat near College Station, Md.

MISS MARY B. RANKS, daughter of General Banks, is to be married to Mr. Paul Sterling at Waltham, Aug. 12.

The ninth annual reunion of the 1st Maine Cavalry occurs at Pittsfield, Me., on Wednesday, Aug. 25. An oration will be delivered by Gen. Charles H. Smith, Colonel of the 19th Infantry, the old commander of the regiment, and a poem by Lieut. Tobie. Arrangements have been made for half fares on all roads in the State, and also by rail from Boston.

The naval cadets from the Annapolis Academy have been spending some time in the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, inspecting the iron and coal industries of those regions. They travel by rail in two special cars, and number an even hundred.

A **FORT KNOX** correspondent of the Yellowstone Journal calls that paper to account for "very unjust reflection upon one of the very best officers in our post." Col. Whistler, the officer in question, did not, it appears, conduct the pursuit of the Indians who killed a mail carrier, according to the journalistic views of warfare. "By speaking disparagingly of this officer," writes the correspondent retorted, "you show

your ignorance of his action in this matter. If every officer in the U. S. A. would act with like energy, discarding the 'Puritanic,' 'tallow-fingered' principles, these depredations would be less and citizens could go from point to point through the territory, without fear that some 'petted red man' would murder him."

THE VANCOUVER *Independent* furnishes these items July 29: A new school building is being erected at the post....The companies at the garrison were exercised at fire drill yesterday....Mrs. Lieut. Ebert and her sister, Miss Florence Smith, are breathing sea air at Fort Canby....Lieut. and Mrs. Geo. S. Hoyle, 1st Cavalry, from Fort Colville, are visiting at the garrison....Gen. C. G. Sawtelle is absent at Fort Townsend. His family will spend the summer on the Sound....A number of military convicts were sent hence to Alcatraz in charge of Capt. A. S. Daggett, 2d Infantry, on Monday....Lieut. A. Pickering, 3d Infantry, took a detachment of recruits hence to Fort Lapwai and Camp Chelan on Tuesday....Gen. O. O. Howard, accompanied by Captain Sladen of his staff, leave for Fort Lapwai on an inspection tour to-morrow morning. Gen. Howard has just been promoted to the dignity of a grand-father, his daughter, Mrs. Gray, having presented her husband with a daughter on Tuesday....Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability for one month has been granted Lieut.-Col. Alex. Chambers, 21st Infantry. Col. and Mrs. Chambers left on last steamer for Oakland, Cal....The steamer *Lurline* took Co. B, 21st Infantry, Capt. Haughey commanding, to Fort Canby on Friday. A number of the officers and ladies of the post took the opportunity of taking a trip to the seaside....Sergt. Fred. E. Pressler, Co. K, 21st Infantry, was on Thursday last presented with the Department medal for the best marksman. Gen. Howard accompanied by his staff, made the presentation at dress parade....Lieut. Farrow, 21st Infantry, with Lieut. Robertson, 1st Cavalry, and Lieutenant Benham, 3d Infantry, and a detachment of marksmen and Indian scouts, left on Tuesday for Wallula, whence he will proceed to Fort Lapwai for service in the upper country....A board of officers consisting of Major E. C. Mason, 21st Infantry; Capt. John A. Kress, Ordnance Department, and First Lieut. J. Q. Adams, 1st Cavalry, is in session at the garrison for the purpose of examining and reporting upon certain appliances of pack transportation invented by Mr. James Madigan.

SECRETARY THOMPSON addressed the citizens of Sacramento, Cal., in the Assembly chamber Aug. 11, and left in the afternoon for the East.

THE *St. Paul Pioneer Press* says: Mrs. Capt. Coolidge has been the guest of Miss Merriam for a few days, and left last evening to join her husband at Fort Buford....Lieut. Thomas J. Lewis, U. S. A., and Mrs. Lewis, Lieut. George S. Young, U. S. A., and Mrs. Young, were reported in St. Paul, Minn., this week.

CAPT. S. R. FRANKLIN, U. S. N., is reported to be greatly improved in health as the result of his visit to Mount Desert.

THE *Press and Dakotan* reports that Mrs. Capt. Jackson, of Fort Sully, arrived in Yankton Saturday, July 31, accompanied by her son and daughter. She will take her son to a school in the East, and her daughter will enter the Sisters school in Yankton. Mrs. Lieut. Hoyt arrived on the same steamer from Fort Sully, on a visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Cravens of Yankton.

THE hop at the Ocean House, Newport, Saturday evening, Aug. 7, was largely attended, among those present being Gen. Vogdes and officers from Fort Adams and the officers and cadets from the United States steamer *vespach*.

CHIEF ENGINEER MONTGOMERY FLETCHER, U. S. N., gave an entertainment at his house, Mare Island, July 30, in honor of Secretary Thompson. The grounds were finely lit up with ships' colored lanterns. Two bands of music were present for the dancers.

THE summer tourists at Bar Harbor, Me., have been thrown into a state of unwonted excitement by the arrival of the schoolship *Constitution*, and the welcome addition to the attractive male population due to her presence there, and that of the U. S. Coast Survey schooner *Eagles*. The ladies of the Grand Central Hotel gave a grand ball at that house on Monday evening, Aug. 2. The hall was handsomely decorated with the flags of the *Constitution*, by the ladies of the house, under the direction of the Quartermaster. "The chief naval officer present," a gentleman it is evident of most excellent discretion and admirable taste, made everybody happy by remarking that he had "visited all parts and quarters of the globe, and had never seen such pretty women as at this ball." Many of the costumes rivalled in cost and style, those seen at the great society balls at Saratoga and White Sulphur Springs. The dancing was excellent, and was witnessed by at least five or six hundred people. The officers of the *Constitution* were present in full dress uniform. Captain F. V. McNair was one of the executive committee, and Mrs. McNair is especially mentioned among the handsome ladies present. The officers of the Navy reported at Bar Harbor at the time are the officers of the *Constitution*; Lieuts. S. M. Ackley and H. T. Monahan, Master H. H. Barrell, Ensign W. H. Nostrand, of the Coast Survey steamer *Eagles*; Commodore Earl English, Comdr. F. V. McNair, Comdr. H. D. Manley, Lt.-Comdr. T. F. Jewell, Capt. O. F. Stanton, Capt. S. R. Franklin, Paymaster R. W. Allen, Asst. Paymaster A. K. Michler, Lieut. J. H. Moore, Ensign R. F. Nicholson, Midshipman W. S. Benson, Cadet Midshipmen S. F. B. Biddle, R. M. Hughes, E. Lloyd, Jr., S. Cook, W. S. Benson, A. C. Almy, J. E. Craven, Geo. Sparhawk, and B. K. Wright.

LIEUT. J. M. T. PARTELLO contributes at least two accomplishments to the profit and pleasure of the post at which he

is stationed—skill as a rifle shot and ability as a musician. The rifle ranges at Fort Keogh are being newly laid out by him, and the men are reported to be rapidly improving in shooting. Mr. Partello also organized an amateur concert in which he took a prominent part. It was in honor of Dr. Girard's birthday. The programme included a piano solo by Lieutenant Partello; trios by Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. Partello, Dr. Girard, and by Mrs. Girard, Mrs. Partello, Mrs. Baldwin; quartettes, Mesdames Baldwin, Partello, Girard, Messrs. Partello, Kursteiner, Dr. Girard, and by Messrs. Price, Partello, Girard, and Kursteiner; duets, Mrs. Girard, Mr. Partello, and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. Girard; solos by Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. Powell, and Mrs. Girard.

COMMODORE COLHOUN gave a reception Thursday evening, July 29, at his residence, Mare Island, to Secretary Thompson.

COMMODORE SPOTTS, of the lighthouse service, arrived in Vallejo July 2, and at 9 o'clock the next morning paid his respects to Secretary Thompson at Mare Island, leaving at 10 o'clock on the *Pineford* for South Vallejo.

MAJOR W. McFARLAND, U. S. A., and Pay Inspector J. A. Smith, U. S. N., were reported at the Osborn House, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 11.

COMMODORE C. H. WELLS, U. S. N., is at the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

THE following officers of the Army and Navy were reported in Philadelphia, Pa., this week: Lieut.-Col. G. A. De Rusey, U. S. A.; Lieut. J. F. Cummings, U. S. A.; Capt. J. K. Hyer, U. S. A., and wife, and Asst. Paymaster J. R. Martin, U. S. N.

COMMANDER YATES, of the U. S. S. *Alliance*, telegraphs the Navy Department, under date of St. Johns, Aug. 6, as follows: "Paymaster Geo. E. Baughman died at sea, of apoplexy, on the 4th. Touched here to land remains." Passed Assistant Paymaster Geo. E. Baughman was a resident of Norfolk, Va., where he married a daughter of Wm. T. Harrison, Esq. He was born in Virginia, and appointed assistant paymaster in the Navy from Pennsylvania, in July, 1870. He was promoted passed assistant paymaster March, 1879. The remains are now en route to Norfolk from St. John's. The friends of Paymaster Baughman, U. S. N., were not unprepared for the sad news from the *Alliance*. He had long been an invalid, and apprehensive of that which has happened.

BREVET BRIG.-GEN. GUSTAVUS A. DE RUSSY, lieutenant-colonel 3d U. S. Artillery, is at the camp of the Philadelphia National Guard, Fairmount, for the purpose of inspecting the troops. The General is a warm advocate of the National Guard, and his report of the camp will be of great interest and benefit to the State militia.

THE *Omaha Herald* speaks of Gen. Wm. Myers, U. S. A., as one who is still remembered and universally esteemed by everybody in Omaha, and as "one of the men of the Army whose superb record, level head, and recognized abilities, give him high standing in the estimation of both the Army and the people."

ANOTHER party in the field and another military candidate! Gen. John W. Phelps, of Brattleboro, agrees to be the anti-masonic candidate for President because corruption in national politics is traceable to Free Masonry.

THE *Sacramento Record-Union* reports that the new stone dock at the Mare Island Navy-yard will, when completed, be one of the largest and finest in the world, and will reflect great credit on the originator, Civil Engineer Calvin Brown, U. S. N., who has had entire supervision of the work since its conception. The dock will have many features from plans of other stone docks, and also a number of entirely new designs—Mr. Brown's ideas.

THE following officers of the Army and Navy were reported in San Francisco, Cal., last week: Col. J. B. Collins, U. S. A.; Lieut. E. K. Webster, U. S. A.; Lieut. T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N., and wife; Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. H. Hall, U. S. N.; Lieut. W. H. and Mrs. Driggs, U. S. N.; Master F. S. Hotchkiss, U. S. N.; Commodore J. H. Spotts, U. S. N.

THE following were reported at Newport, R. I., the past week: Lieut. U. R. Harris, U. S. N.; Capt. A. S. M. Morgan, U. S. A., wife and family; Capt. F. M. Gibson, U. S. A.; Assistant Engineer J. C. Kafer, U. S. N.; Capt. B. M. Custer, U. S. A.; Maj. E. K. Russell, U. S. A.; Asst. Assistant Paymaster Reed, U. S. N.; Cadet Midshipmen E. W. Dalrymple, W. G. Ford, C. H. Lauchberger, A. B. Legare, W. A. McGrath, J. H. Barnard, H. A. Jackson, A. Dovaie, W. H. Ledbetter, F. H. Gignilliat, H. B. Andrews, E. M. Shepard, C. P. George, C. A. Doyen, John A. Kimball, J. G. Cooper, Cadet Engineer J. H. Leonard.

COL. E. I. BAILEY, Medical Director of the Department of the Columbia, it seems possesses some horticultural tastes as well as medical lore, which we found fully demonstrated on a visit to his residence in this city one day last week. We found his house surrounded by beautiful flowers, and his vegetable garden would put to shame the professional gardeners of Portland. There is ample material in the Colonel out of which to construct a good honest granger, but we doubt whether it will get farther than the perfection of his residence grounds, which are beautiful indeed under his hands.—*Vancouver Independent*, July 29.

MAJOR DAVID G. SWAIN, who is acting as private secretary for General Garfield, has had his leave extended one month.

CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR J. W. EASBY, U. S. N., was in Philadelphia, Pa., August 13. Pay Director J. S. Gulick, U. S. N., is at Asbury Park.

THE following officers were among the guests at the marriage of Mr. J. F. Secor, Jr., and Miss Annie E. Kink, at the Presbyterian Church, Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 4: Paymaster J. R. Carmody, U. S. N., and wife; Chief Engineer G. F. Kutz, U.

S. N., and wife; Chaplain A. A. McAlister, U. S. N.; Carpenter R. A. Williams, U. S. N.; Lieut. C. B. Richman, U. S. N.; Surg. G. W. Woods, U. S. N.; Chief Engineer W. S. Davis, U. S. N., and Lieut. D. Kennedy, U. S. N.

OFFICERS registered at the War Department for the week ending Aug. 12, 1880: Gen. Alfred Terry; Lieut. E. L. Zalinski, 5th Art.; Lieut. Henry Romeyn, 5th Inf.; Col. G. W. Getty, 5th Art.; Chaplain David Willis; Paymasters Nicholas Vedder and W. H. Eckels; Lieut. A. M. Palmer, 24th Inf.; Capt. Geo. B. Rodney, 4th Art.

ARRIVALS at the Ebbitt House, Washington, for the week ending Aug. 12, 1880: Army—Gen. R. B. Marcy; Capt. Geo. W. Evans, 21st Inf.; Lieut. Geo. H. Roach, 17th Inf.; Lieut. E. L. Zalinski; Lieut. H. Romeyn. Navy—Paymaster W. C. McGowan; Cadet Midshipmen J. T. Arnold, L. Semple, A. L. Key, W. Butler Duncan, S. S. Wood, W. B. Whittlesy, C. T. Dudley, H. A. Horst, C. Martin, H. Fowler, J. J. Blandin, E. A. Anderson, L. H. Jastrzemski, W. B. Fletcher.

LIEUT. J. T. HONEYCUTT, 1st Art., is among the visitors at Coburg, Canada.

A SALT Lake City telegram of Aug. 9 says: Secretary Schurl arrived here to-day, and will leave to-morrow with Generals Crook and Mr. Webb Hayes for Fort Hall, Idaho, the Yellowstone Park, the Crow Agency (near the Park), and Forts Custer and Keogh. He expects to make arrangements to give the Lemhi Indians the Fort Hall Reservation. The Secretary also expects to arrange a system of roads in the Park, making points of interest accessible, and to take steps looking to a grant of leases for building small hotels for tourists. He will also see about setting apart the mountainous portion as a preserve for large game, now rapidly becoming extinct; to arrange with the Crows for the surrender of that part of their reservation containing mines, and to settle Sitting Bull's followers, who have recrossed the line in considerable numbers.

COL. ROGER JONES, Asst. Inspector-General, has returned to Washington.

SECRETARY OF WAR HAMNEY and Col. Bart are again at their desks at the War Department.

MASTER L. L. REAMEY, U. S. Navy, is on a visit to Hollidaysburg, Penn.

ASST. SURGEON V. BRIANT, U. S. A., expected to leave Europe early in August for the United States.

CADET MIDSHIPMAN J. G. McWHORTER, U. S. N., was in Baltimore, Md., Aug. 11.

ASST. ENGINEER J. P. S. LAWRENCE, U. S. N., arrived in San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 6.

BREVET MAJOR CYRUS A. EARNEST, 1st lieutenant 8th Infantry, formerly of the 13th Ohio Volunteers, sends from Benicia Barracks a warm letter of greeting to his old comrades assembled at the soldiers' reunion at Columbus, O.

GEN. N. MICHLER and wife, U. S. A.; Rear-Admiral W. E. Le Roy, U. S. N., and Mrs. Gideon Welles, widow of the late Secretary of the Navy, are reported in Saratoga.

SARAH WINNEMCCA, Princess of the Pintos, has been provided with a comfortable little house in Oregon, with a yearly pension of \$600, as a reward for her services during the last Bannock war.

COMMANDER GEORGE DEWEY, U. S. N., and G. G. Hobson, of England, are reported at Newport, the latter being the guest of Rear-Admiral Worden, U. S. N. Lieut. A. G. Paul, U. S. N., is the guest of Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

LIEUT. W. A. GLANFORD, inspector of the signal service stations in the Northwest, arrived in St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 10, to inspect the station there.

GEN. S. W. CHAFFORD, U. S. A., is preparing a work relating to the period immediately preceding the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and including correspondence and official documents of the members of Mr. Buchanan's administration which have not been given to the public.

THE following officers were registered in New York city during the past week: Rear-Admiral J. B. Mullany; Col. S. K. Dawson, U. S. A.; Commander C. S. Norton, U. S. N.; General B. W. Brice, U. S. A.; Colonel Clermont L. Best, U. S. A.; Passed Asst. Paymaster R. Frazer, U. S. N.

THE *Bismarck Tribune* of Aug. 6 has the following items: Lieut. E. E. Hardin, 7th Infantry, and Wm. English, 17th Infantry, left Bismarck, D. T., Aug. 6, in charge of 118 recruits for the 18th Infantry, stationed at Fort Assiniboine....Mrs. Gen. M. R. Morgan, of St. Paul, arrived in Bismarck Aug. 2....Lieut. F. M. H. Kendrick, of the 7th Infantry, left for St. Paul Wednesday, Aug. 4....Lieut. F. W. Sibley, of the 2d Cavalry, passed through Monday, Aug. 2. He goes East on leave....Capt. Chas. Porter, of the 8th Infantry, stationed in California, arrived in Bismarck Aug. 4....Col. Merrill, in command on the extension, Miss Merrill, Mrs. Capt. Howe, Miss Josie Howe, and Lieut. Barry visited friends in Bismarck this week....Major Kirk is erecting a neat residence at Camp Hancock. The Major has changed wonderfully and for the better the appearance of the camp. It only needs trees and white clover to make Camp Hancock "perfectly lovely."

LIEUT.-COMMANDER F. M. BARRER, U. S. N., has an article in the August number of the *United States Magazine* on "The Progress of Torpedo Warfare." Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. W. Closson continues his "Bits of Army Etymology." Medical Director E. Shippen, U. S. N., describes "Man-of-War's Life Two Hundred Years Ago," but not from personal experience; "A Naval Officer" discourses on "Our Navy and How to Improve It;" and Capt. H. C. Cushing, U. S. A., considers the subject of "Military Colonization of the Indians."

REV. J. T. BENDER, Pastor Baptist Church, Montville, sends us a letter acknowledging the services of Chaplain Joseph J. Kane, U. S. Navy, who has been spending the last few months holding special religious services in Massachusetts and Connecticut, giving his time without charge, in the belief that, as a special officer of the Government, the tax payers, whom he has greatly benefited, have a right to his service in this special manner. "Last week," adds Pastor Bender, "Chaplain Kane was taken suddenly and severely ill with neuralgia of the heart, brought on by overwork, and was obliged to return to his home. His great vitality carried him through the dangerous crisis, and hope is now entertained that he will soon be in the field again."

A BOARD of officers, consisting of Col. D. C. Houston, Major H. M. Robert, Capt. G. J. Lydecker, and Major J. O. Allen, convened at St. Paul, on Tuesday, Aug. 3, at Major Allen's office, for the consideration of a project for a proposed dam at the outlet of Lake Winnibigoshish, on the Mississippi River. The board, of which Col. Houston is president, having concluded its labors, the members returned to their stations. Major Robert was in Minneapolis Aug. 5.

THE Romanian government is about to send Col. Voinesco to Washington on a special mission in connection with the recognition of Romanian independence. After fulfilling his duties at Washington, Col. Voinesco will go to Rio Janeiro on a similar errand. Both visits are simple acts of courtesy from the Prince of Romania.

THE NAVY.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

Iron-clads are indicated by a star (); a. s. stands for Asiatic station; e. s., European station; n. a. s., North Atlantic station; p. s., Pacific station; s. a. s., South Atlantic station; s. s., special service.*

The iron-clad *Ajax*, Lt.-Comdr. Chas. F. Schmitz; *Catakill*, Lt. Jos. Marthon; *Lehigh*, Lieut.-Comdr. Geo. R. Durand; *Manhattan*, Lieut.-Comdr. Wm. W. Rhoades; *Manhattan*, Lieut.-Comdr. C. M. Anthony, are laid up at Brandon, Va.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns (p. s.), Commander John A. Howell. Arrived at Callao, July 5, from Chimbote.

ALARM, torpedo boat (a. s.), Lieut. Robert M. G. Brown. New York.

ALASKA, 3d rate, 12 guns (p. s.), Capt. George Brown. Supposed to be now on the way from Callao to Panama, as there has been no intimation of her cable orders to proceed to Samoa having reached her. Capt. Brown's departure leaves Capt. Gillis, of the *Lackawanna*, senior officer.

ALERT, 3d rate, (a. s.) 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. L. Huntington. Left Yokohama, June 21, to resume hydrographic work to the southward.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns (n. a. s.), Commander Arthur R. Yates. Left St. Johns, N. F., July 24, to search for the John Ryan shoal patches, Bertel and Nite rocks. Touched at St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 6, to land remains of Passed Assistant Paymaster Baughman.

ANHELOUT, 3d rate, 6 guns (a. s.), Comdr. Mortimer L. Johnson. Arrived at Yokohama, June 30.

COLORADO, 1st rate, 80 guns, Capt. Bancroft Gherardi. Receiving ship, New York.

CONSTELLATION, 3d rate, sails, 10 guns, Comdr. E. M. Shepard. Left Newport, Aug. 7, for New London.

CONSTITUTION, 3d rate, sails, 18 guns (a. s.), Captain Oscar F. Stanton. Sailed from Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Me., Aug. 5, for Halifax, N. S. The Bar Harbor *Tourist*, of Mount Desert, noting the recent arrival of the *Constitution* there, says that it presented an attractive appearance, "and hundreds of visitors, including a large number of ladies, went down in sail boats, row boats, and yachts to visit this fine representative of the Navy. The officers were remarkably polite and obliging, and showed every attention. Our Navy is small, but, small as it is, it is composed of some of the ablest commanders the world has produced, and is an organization of able men down to the lowest apprentice. It does seem that if the people knew more of our Navy, and of its value to the nation, they would not rest until it had attained to much greater dimensions. Among the many distinguished guests of the ship has been Commodore English, Chief of the Equipment and Recruiting Department of the Navy, who is spending his vacation at Mount Desert. The officers have made themselves so agreeable to the society people among the guests and citizens of Bar Harbor that their early departure will be very much regretted. The Navy has been largely represented here this season, and the bearing of each and every official has been such as to inspire confidence in the discretion and efficiency of the department."

DALE, 3d rate, sails, 8 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Edwin White. Was put out of commission at Annapolis on Aug. 10.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. Francis A. Cook. Left New York, Aug. 7, for Newport, R. I. Sailed from Newport, Aug. 10, for Boston.

FORTUNE, 4th rate, 2 guns (s. a.), Pilot George Glass. Norfolk, Va.

FRANKLIN, 1st rate, 26 guns, Capt. Joseph Fyffe. Receiving ship, Norfolk.

INDEPENDENCE, 3d rate, sails, 23 guns, Capt. Wm. P. McCann. Receiving ship, Mare Island.

INTREPID, torpedo boat, (a. s.), Lieut. Francis H. Delano. New York.

JAMESTOWN, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns (s. a.), Comdr. Henry Glass. Sitka, Alaska.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns (n. a. s.), Comdr. Henry F. Pickens. At Boston; is going to Portland, Me.

LACKAWANNA, 2d rate, 11 guns (p. s.), Capt. James H. Gillis. Was at Payta, Peru, July 12, en route to Callao.

MARIOT, 3d rate, 8 guns (n. a. s.), Comdr. Francis M. Bunce. At Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, June 16. Expected back to Montevideo early in July.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 8 guns (s. a. lakes), Comdr. Albert Kautz. Arrived at Chicago, Aug. 5.

MINNESOTA, 1st rate, 40 guns, Capt. Stephen B. Luce. Apprentice ship. Arrived at Boston on July 29. A lad named Tabernacle, belonging in Baltimore, an apprentice on board the *Minnesota*, fell from the rigging of that ship a distance of about one hundred feet, Aug. 7. In falling he struck a spar a few feet below the place from which he fell, and thence rebounded to the water, where he was picked up almost immediately by a shore boat, and taken on board the ship. His only injury appeared to be a contusion on the head where he struck the spar, and this is not believed to be of a serious nature.

MONOCACY, 3d rate, 6 guns (a. s.), Comdr. Chas. S. Cotton. At Chefoo, July 9.

MONTAUK, 4th rate, 2 guns, Lieut. George M. Book. Washington, D. C.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 3d rate, sails, 15 guns, Capt. James E. Jonck. Store ship, Port Royal.

NIPMOC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. C. M. Schoonmaker. En route to Constantinople.

ONWARD, 4th rate, 3 guns (p. s.), Lieut. Comdr. Thomas M. Gardner. Store ship. At Chimbote, June 9.

PALOS, 4th rate, 6 howitzers (a. s.), Lieut.-Comdr. James G. Green. At Shanghai, July 9, undergoing repairs. When ready will visit Nagasaki and Kobe.

PASSAIO, 4th rate, 2 guns, Comdr. Jas. D. Graham. Receiving ship, Washington.

PAWNEE, 3d rate, sails, (n. a. s.), Mate Jos. Reid. Hospital ship, Port Royal, S. C.

PENACOLA, 2d rate, 23 guns (f. a. p. s.), Capt. B. B. Taylor. At Mare Island, receiving new crank shaft.

A Review by Secretary Thompson.—The *Vallejo Chronicle* of July 30 says: "It was made known yesterday afternoon that the crew of the U. S. flagship *Penacola* would visit Mare Island in the morning and pass in grand review before the Secretary of the Navy, nearly 300 men in all. The battalion consisted of four companies of sailors and one of marines, and a detachment with howitzers, all preceded by the fine band of the ship. Admiral Rodgers inspected the forces as they were drawn up in line, and the men marched over the hill past the sutler's store and passed in front of the Commodore's house where a platform had been erected and trimmed with flags, and upon which were the Hon. Secretary, Commodore Colhoun, Admiral Rodgers, Lieut. Richman, Paymaster Schenck, Midshipman Schell, and several other

officers, and the families of Commodore Colhoun and Secretary Thompson. The column marched past the stand and saluted those standing on it. The column consisted of a body of pioneers with shovel and axes, and men with howitzers, the *Penacola's* band, company of marines, and four companies of sailors. After passing the stand the battalion continued on its way down the avenue, and flitting to the left passed on to the dock from there to the landing where the men were brought to a front face, unfixed their bayonets, and received orders to embark for the ship. At half past 10 all were aboard again."

PORTSMOUTH, 3d rate, sails, 13 guns, Commander A. S. Crowninshield. Training ship. Arrived at South West Harbor, Mount Desert, Me., Aug. 8, four and a half days from Halifax. Under the heading of "Our Plucky Tars," the Boston *Transcript* says: "Information comes to us from North East Harbor, Mt. Desert, that on Thursday last (Aug. 5), while an excursion was being made from the Kimball House to the school ship *Portsmouth*, a portion of the party, consisting of Mrs. Colonel Thomas E. Barker, Master Willie Barker, and Miss Jennie C. Oakes, of Malden, Mass., while attempting to board the ship from a skiff, were capsized, the boat turning completely over, and there seeming little chance for a moment or two of the lives of those thrown from it into the sea being saved. As soon as the danger was perceived, without the least hesitation, a number of the crew of the *Portsmouth* jumped from the guns and bulwarks and gallantly swam to the rescue, with some difficulty saving the unfortunate ones and handing them over to the generous hospitality of the officers, who extended the relief of the ship and sent the cared-for ones home, after restoration, in one of their boats. The ladies concerned and their friends are naturally most earnest in their grateful thoughts toward the attentive officers, the parties in the disaster toward the special remembrance their rescuers of the crew, the names of whom, because no reward would be received, at least should be made known. The gallant tars who rescued the party were Mr. Crois, captain after guard; Charles Hunter, boatswain's mate; Henry Givens, seaman; William Tierney, seaman; O. W. Ryan, first class boy; Joseph Richards, first class boy."

POWHATAN, 3d rate, 14 guns (n. a. s.), Capt. Daniel L. Braine. Arrived at Port Royal, Aug. 6, from Santiago de Cuba. All well on board. Is coming to Hampton Roads. Expected to leave Port Royal, Aug. 12, for Norfolk.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns (e. s.), Comdr. Norman H. Farquhar. Arrived at Southampton, Aug. 4.

RICHMOND, 3d rate, 14 guns (f. s. a.), Capt. A. E. K. Benham. At Yokohama, July 9.

RIO BRAVO, 4th rate, 3 howitzers (s. a.), Brownsville, Texas. Turned over to War Department.

SARATOGA, 3d rate, 12 guns, Comdr. Robley D. Evans. Training ship. A cable despatch received Aug. 11 from the U. S. Despatch Agent at London, reports the arrival of this vessel at Gibraltar. All well on board. She is homeward bound.

SHENANDOAH, 2d rate, 9 guns (f. s. a. s.), Capt. Robert P. R. Lewis. Montevideo, May 19, to sail in a few days for Buenos Ayres, where she would remain awhile.

STANDISH, 4th rate, Lieut.-Comdr. Charles J. Train. Left Newport, Aug. 7.

ST. LOUIS, 3d rate, sails, Capt. Wm. E. Fitzhugh. Receiving ship, League Island.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Captain Henry Erben. N. Y. School ship. Sailed from Madeira, July 15, for New York.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander W. T. Sampson. Arrived at Shanghai, July 8.

TALLAPOOSA, 4th rate, 2 howitzers (s. a.), Lieut. David G. McRitchie. Left Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston, Aug. 11.

TICONDEROGA, 2d rate, 9 guns (s. a.), Comdr. Bartlett J. Cromwell. At Nagasaki, June 30.

TENNESSEE, 1st rate, 22 guns (f. s. n. a. s.), Capt. D. B. Harmony. Left Port Royal on July 28, for Portland, Maine.

THURSTON, 3d rate, 11 guns (f. s. e. s.), Captain Walter W. Queen. Arrived at Gravesend, July 26, from Antwerp.

VANDALLA, 3d rate, 8 guns (n. a. s.), Captain Richard W. Meade. Left Boston, Aug. 8, for the coast of Cuba, which will be her cruising ground for the present.

WABASH, 1st rate, 26 guns, Capt. S. Livingston Breese. Receiving ship, Boston.

WACHUSETT, 3d rate, 7 guns (s. a.), Comdr. Byron Wilson. A private letter dated Valparaiso, June 24, informs us that this vessel arrived at Valparaiso, June 20, from Montevideo, having been under sail thirty days, and eleven days anchored and steaming in Magellan Straits; forty-one days from port to port. All were well on board June 24.

WYANDOTT, 4th rate, 2 guns, Lieut. Conway H. Arnold. Washington.

WYOMING, 3d rate, 7 guns (e. s.), Comdr. Silas Casey. Arrived at Gravesend, Aug. 7.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Secretary of the Navy is expected at Washington about Sept. 1.

The telegraph reports that the French squadron at Phalarum has been suddenly ordered to leave Greek waters. The destination of the fleet is reported to be Tunis.

The San Luis Obispo *Tribune*, of July 24, reports that the automatic buoy at the entrance to that harbor was intentionally disabled by screwing down the cap, by means of which the air is forced through the whistle, so tight as to prevent its action. The steamer *Santa Cruz* in consequence struck on a rock while entering the harbor during a fog.

The French frigate *La Magicienne* arrived at Quebec Saturday afternoon, Aug. 7, and anchored in the stream. Salutes were exchanged with the citadel.

The Howgate expedition steamer *Gulnare*, which had to put into St. Johns, N. F., for repairs to engine and boilers, is ready to continue its voyage. A new corps of engineers has been selected to replace those taken on at Washington, who declared the vessel unfit to proceed.

The California papers report that Secretary Thompson's examinations have convinced him that there is no mineral deposit in Mare Island Harbor, and that if the channel deepened it was either from agricultural deposits or purely local causes. A quay wall, extending the length of the island, would obviate the whole difficulty, he said, and he should recommend to Congress that one be built. The Secretary, it is also reported, favors large appropriations for the completion of the dry dock, and several of the ships, and improvements about the island.

The house of the commanding marine officer and the old barracks at the Navy-yard in Washington have been torn down, and a handsome new brick building, three stories high, is being erected on the site somewhat enlarged. Accommodations for about two hundred men, a war garrison, and quarters for the necessary officers will be provided, and the whole made as complete as possible. Being at the entrance to the yard, the Bureau of Yards and Docks is interested, and is extending many facilities and courtesies to

the marine authorities. Pending the improvements, the men are stationed on the *Frolic*.

The *Burlington* having been abandoned, and there being no other ferry boat available, the marine guard at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, is to have a home on shore that will measurably comport with the other surroundings of that beautiful place. A situation has been decided upon, and a brick barracks will be commenced at once. Thus the neglect of previous administrations are being gradually repaired.

The National Board of Health abandoned the thought of taking either the *Savannah* or *Shamout* for a quarantine ship, and purchased a canal barge called the *Neuse*, which has been comfortably and suitably prepared, by roofing from stem to stern and dividing into spacious rooms, to accommodate the necessary officers and crew, and a limited number of sick. She will be anchored for a time near Craney Island, and will be in charge of the venerable Capt. C. H. Kennedy, who was a commander in the United States Navy at the breaking out of the Rebellion.

Three of the *Ranger's* boats have been advanced on to completion, and the *Penacola's* barge is ready to launch. The *Penacola* was hauled into the wharf to-day to have her guns hoisted out preparatory to the vessel being docked. A good time was held on the *Penacola* yesterday afternoon. Awnings were spread above the spar deck and canvas placed around the rail at the after deck to exclude the wind. A number of persons were over from Benicia.—*Vallejo Chronicle*, Aug. 3.

The seventy-two hours' trial of the engines and machinery of the new war ship *Galena*, which commenced at the Norfolk Navy-yard Monday night, Aug. 9, was unfortunate. A youth named Walsh was badly scalded by a cock blowing out. One of the boilers foaming, the fire was hauled upon the floor, and the felting on the outside of the boiler was ignited.

The result of the Court-martial on Major Dawson has not yet been made public. It has not yet been acted on by the revising power.

NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERED.

August 7.—Cadet Midshipmen Geo. H. Dillman, William S. Sims, Francis B. Wall, Henry M. Finley, Edwin W. Nash, and James S. Brown, to the Tennessee, at Portland, Me.

Cadet Midshipmen John B. Bernard, Francis J. Haezler, Henry B. Ashmore, and O. H. P. Belmont, to the Kearsarge, at Portland, Me.

Cadet Midshipmen Louis Duncan, Edward E. West, A. P. Niblack, and Homer C. Poundstone, to the Lackawanna, Pacific Station, per steamer of August 20.

August 9.—Assistant Paymaster M. C. McGowan, to duty in the Paymaster's office, Navy-yard, New York, on the 1st of September.

August 11.—Master Wm. Kilburn, to the Tennessee, at Portland, Me.

Cadet Midshipmen Thomas Worthington, Richard H. Scott, Ernest Wilkinson, and Charles H. Hill, to the Alliance, at Portsmouth, N. H.

DETACHED.

August 7.—Passed Assistant Paymaster Beah Frazer, from the Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to the Alliance.

August 9.—Commander W. S. Schley, from special duty at Washington on the 14th of August, and ordered as assistant to the Inspector of the 2d Light-house District.

August 11.—Lieutenant Adolph Marx, from the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to the training ship *Minnesota* on the 14th of August.

August 12.—Lieutenant Washington O. Sharrer, from the Coast Survey steamer *Blake*, and placed on waiting orders.

Mate Harry Setley, from the receiving ship *St. Louis*, and placed on sick leave.

Chaplain J. H. H. Brown, from the Navy-yard, *Penacola*, on the 31st August, and placed on sick leave.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

To Commodore George H. Cooper, commandant of the Navy-yard, New York, for fourteen days from August 13.

To Captain W. T. Truxton, attached to the Navy-yard, Norfolk, for one month from August 17.

To Lieutenant R. B. Peck, attached to the Hydrographic Office, for one month from September 1.

To Lieutenant J. D. J. Kelley, attached to the Experimental Battery at Annapolis, Md., for one month from August 12.

To Lieutenant A. J. Iverson, attached to the Navy-yard, Boston, for one month from August 16.

To Lieutenant R. Mason Lisle, attached to the Navy-yard, League Island, for one month from August 16.

To Lieutenant M. B. Buford, attached to the Navy-yard, Washington, for one month from August 16.

To Lieutenant Thomas G. Grove, attached to the Navy-yard, *Penacola*, from August 15 to October 1.

To Master Jesse M. Roper, attached to the training ship *Minnesota*, for one month from September 4.

To Master G. A. Merriam, attached to the Hydrographic Office, for one month from August 11.

To Ensign H. Hutchins, attached to the receiving vessel *Passaic*, for two weeks from August 17.

To Medical Director Jas. Suddards, attached to the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, for one month from August 20.

To Chaplain D. H. Tribon, attached to the Navy-yard, Boston, for one month from August 30.

To Paymaster Geo. W. Beaman, attached to the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, for one month from August 7.

To Assistant Surgeon E. H. Marsteller, attached to the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, for four weeks from Aug. 12.

To Chaplain E. K. Rawson, attached to the training ship *Minnesota*, for one month from August 10.

To Passed Assistant Engineer G. M. L. Macarty, attached to the Navy-yard, Boston, for two weeks from August 16.

To Passed Assistant Engineer W. S. Moore, attached to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, for one month from August 9.

To Boatwain Thomas S. Collier, attached to the receiving ship *Franklin*, during the month of September.

LEAVE EXTENDED.

The leave of Commander H. De H. Manley has been extended one month.

MARINE CORPS.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

To Maj. Green C. Goodloe for one month from June 16.

To Captain Wm. R. Brown (sick leave) for thirty days.

To First Lieutenant C. P. Porter for thirty days, from August 16.

The statement that Sir Bartle Frere has resigned his post as Governor of Cape Colony is contradicted. His emoluments are \$50,000 a year, and he has at present about 5,000 Imperial troops of all arms in South Africa.

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THE NAVIES OF THE WORLD.

WE cannot express in terms too strong our ap-
preciation of the valuable work which, under the
title of the "Navies of the World," Lieut. EDWARD W.
VERY, U. S. N., has just published.† Not a few ex-
tracts from it have appeared from time to time in the
JOURNAL, courteously furnished to readers in the two
Services from advanced sheets. From these specimen
chapters some idea of the general tone and scope of
the book could be derived. But they did not give a com-
plete view of the remarkable originality of plan and of
treatment, the comprehensiveness of view, thoroughness
of research, simplicity and clearness of arrangement,
and genius for terseness, tabular arrangements, and
typographical effect which the complete treatise itself
reveals. We confess that we thought that Chief En-
gineer J. W. KING had nearly covered the whole sub-
ject of European navies in his excellent official reports,
reproduced in book form. But Lieut. VERY goes to
work in an entirely different way, includes the Western
Hemisphere as well as the Eastern, and produces a
totally different work.

We must premise that this volume of 452 handsomely
printed octavo pages is most profusely illustrated with
cuts; and that these are not the ordinary pictures of
ships and guns that are seen in some popular periodical,
but sectional plans and drawings, specially designed to
point out the exact lesson or revelation of intrinsic char-
acter in the vessel or ordnance which the author seeks
to convey. Thus the text is, at each interval of a few
lines, clearly reinforced through the eye by some
accurate engraving. And we must not fail to notice the
good judgment with which noteworthy types of vessels
and guns only are spoken of in detail, and less important
statistics thrown into compact tabular form. The rarely
seen habit, also, of considering the latest and highest
developments first, and grouping the less powerful types
of ships and guns, which formed the upward and ex-
perimental steps, in a subordinate place, gives a fresh-

† Navies of the World; giving Concise Descriptions of the
Plans, Armament, and Armor of the Naval Vessels of Twenty of
the Principal Nations. Together with the Latest Developments in
Ordnance, Torpedoes, and Naval Architecture, and a Concise
Summary of the Principal Naval Battles of the Last Twenty Years
—1860-1880. By Lieut. Edward W. Very, U. S. N. New York:
John Wiley and Sons, 15 Astor Place. 1880.

ness and novelty to the book which the beaten historian
method of treatment does not secure.

We find the book divided into five parts—or, rather,
we might say, covering five subjects which under less
masterly treatment would have required five volumes.
Part 1 is Fleets; Part 2, Naval Ordnance; Part 3,
Torpedoes; Part 4; Architecture and Construction;
Part 5, Personnel and Budgets. It will be seen what a
sweep the book has, and how natural is its method.

We shall now point out a few illustrative details, and
may return to the book on another occasion. We ob-
serve that Lieut. VERY gives drawings of the three dif-
ferent types of what are called the floating gun-carriages
—the Chinese *Alpha*, English *Blaser*, and French *Trom-
blon*. Then he gives the miniature Austrian monitor
type *Maros*, the German *Rhein*, and the Turkish *Beur-
tlen*. All of these vessels are of less than 900 tons dis-
placement, and show the different manners of floating
heavy batteries.

Again, we notice the *résumé* of his account of
earthwork and stone fort attacks, which show by actual
service that stone forts are superior to earthworks against
naval attacks, notwithstanding the general impression
that they are weaker. This is only one example of the
originality of view in the work. Another is its tribute
to French naval strength, commonly and without thought
decried.

The ordnance table on page 317 is especially useful as
showing at a glance the complete ordnance power of a
country. The architectural development of the wooden
fleet was evidently made up with a special view of giv-
ing a clear idea of the advance achieved; in connection
with the small chart it gives a good idea of the import-
ance of naval architecture, and especially shows how
far behind our Service is in that science. The construc-
tional development has no especial point, except that it
is designed to give people a clear idea of what the dif-
ferent methods of construction really mean. The
armored development has appeared in the JOURNAL in
part, and can be considered simply as a few pages of
advice to naval officers who are constantly talking about
the kind of ships that we ought to have.

Finally, we notice that in the personnel Lieut. VERY
gives the names of the grades, each in its own language,
with (in most cases) a table of relative rank, and des-
criptions of the enlistment systems, squadrons, etc. The
index is made as complete as possible, so as to render
reference to any point easy. The reader will find, we
think, that if he takes any table of armored vessels, and
singles out a ship, after getting her dimensions and
armor, he can find very closely what her actual offensive
power is, by referring to the ordnance tables, and her
defensive power appears in the drawings and descrip-
tions. Her value can be estimated from the date of her
launch and the material of which she is built.

The book, we should add, is exclusively a book of
reference, but for its purpose we have no hesitation in
pronouncing it invaluable.

REGARDED as an August festival, the French naval
review at Cherbourg, this week, must be pronounced a
success. The town is overcrowded; there is bunting,
and music, and speech-making, and lionizing of great
men everywhere; and at night there is the illumination,
which the French know how to manage so well. But
the naval demonstration itself is not of a kind to awe or
greatly impress. There is a little squadron of torpedo-
boats, under Rear-Admiral Baron Grivel, but the French
seem not to have got beyond the towing torpedo, on any
great scale. There is a squadron of wooden vessels,
under Rear-Admiral Galibert, which is called a "flying
squadron." The *Flore* is of the general service fleet, an
old type wooden steam cruiser, launched in 1867, of
3,100 tons displacement, 1,520 indicated horse power,
18 guns of small calibre. The *Hirondelle* is an old type
steam cruiser, with powerful engines and high speed.
The *Desaix* is a corvette launched in 1866, of 1,640 tons
displacement, with 1,780 indicated horse power, and six
guns.

But the main feature, of course, is the ironclad squad-
ron of evolution, under Vice-Admiral Garnaot, com-
posed of the *Colbert*, *Friedland*, and *Gauloise*, of the
first division, and the *Renanche*, *Surveillante*, and *Suf-
fren* of the second. The *Colbert* has a length between
perpendiculars of 314 ft. 1 inch; 57 ft. 3 in. breadth of
beam; 27 ft. 11 in. maximum draft, 8,167 tons displace-
ment; 8.7 in. greatest and 6 in. least thickness of armor;
84.5 in. backing; 4,800 horse power; a maximum speed
of 14 knots, and a battery of eight 10½ inch, one 9½,
and six 5½ guns. The *Friedland* has the same length,
breadth, draft, and displacement, but 9.8 inches greatest
and 6 inches least thickness of armor, with 15 inches of
backing, 3,800 horse power, and 13.3 knots speed; her
battery is eight 10½ and the same number of 5½ inch
guns. The *Suffren* has length 233 ft. 10 in.; breadth,

57 ft. 7 in.; draft, 20 ft. 2 in.; 7,360 displacement; 7.8 in. maximum and 6 in. minimum armor; 32.8 in. backing; 4,181 horse power; 14.1 speed; four 10½ in., four 9½ in., and six 4½ in. guns. The *Revanche*, *Gauloise*, and *Surveillante* have each 258 ft. 10 in. length; 55 ft. 9 in. breadth; 26 ft. 10 in. draft; 5,610 tons displacement; six inches greatest and four inches least thickness of armor; 26 inches backing; 3,500 horse power; speed 13.3 (the *Gauloise* 13.9) knots; and eight 9½ inch and four 7½ inch guns.

It will be seen that none of these vessels are calculated either to resist the heavy ordnance with which the latest Italian and English war vessels are supplied, nor to penetrate the armor of the latter with its own guns. Still, they have good speed and could no doubt do good service in very many ways. They each carry about 570 or 580 officers and men. The French will soon be able, also, to make a far more striking exhibition both of armored and unarmored ships. Lieut. Very, in a report to the Navy Department, a year or two since, held that the *Caiman*, *Indomptable*, and *Terrible*, now building, could be taken as a full offset to the English *Thunderer*, *Devastation*, and *Dreadnought*.

THE English engineering papers for July 30, publish a long report by Mr. F. J. Bramwell of the trial of engines of the yacht *Anthracite*. The report, which is dated June 28, 1880, and addressed to the directors of the Perkins Engine Company, is of interest on this side of the Atlantic just now. The *Engineer* sums it up as follows:

Mr. Bramwell's report is the first ever published concerning the use at sea of exceptionally high pressure steam, and yet we do not think it necessary to reproduce it. It is all embodied in a very few lithographed pages, which contain a brief description of the engine and boiler, and an account of the way in which the experiment was carried out. Almost the only comment made by Mr. Bramwell is to the effect that the engines ran for ten hours with out requiring the use of a hammer or a spanner, which Mr. Bramwell seems to consider a remarkable performance; but whether remarkable only for the Perkins engine for any engine we cannot say. Sea-going engineers will hardly look on it as an exceptional feat. Mr. Bramwell also states that "The engines were thoroughly steady, no straining or racking of any kind; in fact it is impossible for any pair of engines to have worked in a more thoroughly satisfactory manner, so far as all external evidence of working was concerned; and there were no sounds to lead to any other belief than that of all being satisfactory within." The trial began at 6.38 A. M. and terminated at 7.23 P. M., when the engines came to a stand, the fire being allowed to burn itself out. At 5 hours 18 min. the last shovelful of coal was put on, and it may be said that the experiment terminated soon after as far as the full power of the engine was concerned. Mr. Bramwell made no attempt to determine the evaporative efficiency of the boiler. He contented himself with taking 128 diagrams, and weighing the coal; 15 cwt. were burned in all. The engines gave out from 7.30 A. M. to 6.30 P. M. 11 hours and 10 minutes, a gross average indicated horse-power of 80.55, but from 6.30 to 7.23, when the engines stopped of themselves, because the fire had burned itself out, the power was gradually diminishing. The average full power revolutions were 130.77 per minute. The average consumption of fuel per horse power hour was 1.7 lb., including that used in getting up steam. "From the time," writes Mr. Bramwell, "when the first shovelful of the fourth sack of coals was put on the fire, namely, at 7.30 A. M., to the time when the first shovelful of the fifteenth sack of coals was put on the fire, namely, 4.45 P. M., i. e., eight hours fifty-five minutes, the engines exerted an average of 80.9 horse power. This gives the consumption per horse power per hour at 1.7 lb., assuming the fire was uniform at the commencement and end of these times." All the diagrams were calculated with the planimeter, by dividing the area by the length. The power developed was sufficiently great to make the experiment a satisfactory test of the Perkins system. The cylinders were jacketed, and there were no leaks, and the boiler was so efficiently closed that a thermometer laid on the lagging and covered with cotton wool only rose to 158 deg. Fah. It is improbable, therefore, that any better result could be got from a larger engine. At least, we are unable to see why an augmentation in dimensions would entail higher economy. Next it is to be observed that the fuel used during the trial was "Nixon's navigation hand-picked lumps," which is probably the best coal in the world.

The temperature of the feed-water is not given by Mr. Bramwell, nor the height of the barometer. The vacuum was 27 in. Summing up its conclusions, after an analysis of the facts, the *Engineer* says:

To all intents and purposes the engines of an ordinary Atlantic cargo steamer, indicating from 300 to 600-horse power, are as economical as the Perkins engine. . . . Comparing the performance of the engines of the *Anthracite* with those of ordinary compound engines by good makers, we find that nothing has been gained by the adoption of a high boiler pressure. We say boiler pressure, for curiously enough Mr. Perkins does not really work with steam of enormous tension, however much he may advocate it. Thus, while the boiler pressure in the case of the *Anthracite* was 360 lb. on the square inch, the pressure in the first cylinder did not exceed 180 lb., or just one-half that in the boiler. We are entirely at a loss to explain what object is gained by carrying 360 lb. in a boiler and working at 180 lb. Nor does Mr. Bramwell throw the least light on the subject. Indeed, there are many points of much interest left totally untouched in this curious incomplete report.

Engineering says of the results of the trial: "These are undeniably excellent results, but they are scarcely so good as engineers have been led to expect from the Perkins engine working with a boiler pressure of 340 lb. to 370 lb. per square inch. It is somewhat unfortunate that Mr. Bramwell in testing the Perkins engine should have adopted the coal consumption as the sole measure of economy, as by his doing so it is rendered impossible to separate the performance of the engine and boiler."

THE Philadelphia *Telegraph* has an interesting article on the Army and the Militia. The problem obviously is to raise the standard of militia efficiency as nearly to that of the Regular Army as is practicable, without imposing on the men burdens which they cannot, and which they should not be expected to bear. This problem, the *Telegraph* says, "is one of great interest and importance, and it is particularly incumbent upon the officers of the Regular Army to endeavor to work it out to some practical solution. And

some serious effort in that direction will materially benefit the average Army officer. The training of West Point is very admirable in its way, doubtless, and the supplementary training which an officer gets in the active performance of his regular duties is also, doubtless, very excellent, but breadth is not the strong characteristic feature of either. Not to put too fine a point on it, the average Army officer is not by any manner of means a broad-minded person; and it will do him a world of good to have it forced in upon his intellect that there are matters and things in connection with practical military science which he has never understood, and which he never would have understood so long as he confined himself to the performance of the traditional routine duties of his profession. If it will benefit the officers of the Regular Army to come in frequent contact with militiamen, and to take an active interest in militia organizations, it will be beneficial in the extreme to the militiamen to know that the officers of the Regular Army have them under supervision, and that, too, even if the scrutiny is over severe, and fails to take into proper consideration the inevitable difference between militiamen and Regulars. For these reasons, the new departure which the Government is making this year by detailing Regular officers to conduct inspections in this and other States is of the first importance."

THE gentlemen of the Marine Corps may congratulate themselves that their branch of the Service is no longer the place where the "bilged" midshipmen and the "found" cadets bring up. The Army is now the acknowledged asylum for all such. Two of the young gentlemen who are to appear before the Army board for examination have made strong efforts to enter the Naval Service—in fact, very repeated efforts. In view of the fact that young gentlemen of excellent reputations and of the best of moral characters are applicants for positions in the Army, it appears a little strange that less worthy characters should have the preference. It is shameful that family influence and politics should have any influence in obtaining positions in the Army, but we know that they have. Recently a young man was permitted to resign from the Army to save himself from dismissal. He had been dismissed from the Naval Academy and immediately appointed in the Army. Here for six years his career was one of dissipation and crime.

THE Syracuse, N. Y., *Standard* is very much disturbed by the insult offered to the Army by a New York judge who released a ruffian who tried to murder his wife on condition that he should enlist. "There are men," says the *Standard*, "who, having more of reason than of will, feel the need of restraint from temptation, and voluntarily enter the Army or Navy for the discipline it affords. Coleridge, the English poet, once joined the British army when discontented with university life and despondent on account of his debts. Such men may make good soldiers, but cases of this kind are rare. When felons, however, are given the alternative of going to the penitentiary or to the Army, a disgrace which should not be allowed is heaped upon the soldier's life."

"I HAVE never been able," says Lieut. James Chester, of the 8d Artillery, in the *Journal of the Military Service Institution*, "to look at a sea coast gun of modern dimensions, as mounted in any of our sea coast forts, without losing my temper." He proceeds to explain: "It is not the gun that does it—although that is capable of producing such an effect upon some minds—but the facilities provided for pointing. That they are to-day, essentially what they were twenty-five years ago, is not creditable to the artillery." Certainly the provisions for accuracy of aim in modern heavy artillery have not kept pace with the growth of that artillery in range, in size of projectile, and in penetrating power. This is all the more strange considering the enormous cost of heavy guns, and even of the charges of powder and projectile which they require. It is remarkable, also, that accuracy in the use of small arms has been of late a very special study, and wonderful increases in accuracy of marksmanship have been obtained. As Lieutenant Chester says: "Artillery practice is not only authorized, but enjoined by the Regulations, and where two or more batteries are united in one garrison, the allowance of ammunition is ample. But there are few posts outside the Artillery School, where practice with sea coast guns can be pursued systematically on account of the shipping. Lieut. Chester says:

Some five or six years ago, I published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL the outlines of a plan to facilitate the pointing of Sea Coast Artillery. . . . Since then the subject has received much attention abroad, and as I learn from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of the 4th of January last, a scheme almost identical with mine, has been adopted in Holland. In response therefore to the invitation of the Institution, I beg to present an outline of my propositions on the subject.

There are two major difficulties in pointing sea coast guns. 1st. The target is a moving one, and may be approaching or retiring at an angle, and at any possible rate of speed. And 2d. Distances are deceptive on water.

These difficulties my system is intended to overcome, and in a way that requires no calculations.

Lieut. Chester then proceeds to unfold, in brief space, his devices for reducing these difficulties to a minimum; and his claim that the efficiency of sea coast guns would be doubled by its employment, enormously important as such a result would be to modern military science and practice, does not seem extravagant. Foreign officers as well as our own might do well to study the paper of Lieut. Chester.

A DESPATCH was lately sent to the New York *Herald* from St. John, saying that a ship called the *Sire of Devon* had picked up a vessel's figurehead, supposed to be that of the *Atalanta*. The story went on to say that the British Admiralty was informed of the fact, and that "the crucial test was applied in the question put by the Admiralty, 'Is the nose of the figure distinct from the face and of different material?' On receipt of this telegram an examination of the face was made by Commander Robinson, of the Royal navy, and Lieut. Morgan, and it was found on removing the coating of paint that the nose was made of hard wood and was joined to the figure, which is carved in pine." But now the Toronto *Mail* declares that that no such vessel has entered St. John, and that "the whole story is a fabrication." It is certainly a queer subject to select for joking about.

THE authorities at Washington seem as indisposed to disturb Cadet Whittaker as the inhabitants of the frontier settlement were the Indian who had swallowed dynamite; his case is so full of political explosives that it must be handled very gingerly. A Court-martial will probably be ordered, and for this the friends of Whittaker are very urgent. Meanwhile, West Point has been agitated, we are told, by the rumor that Whittaker is to be appointed a paymaster in the Army. The venerable alma mater has had her system so upset by the attempt to assimilate the colored cadet that it is not strange that she should be disturbed by nightmare. Mr. Martin I. Townsend's sympathy for Whittaker has assumed the practical form of a bill for seven hundred dollars presented to the War Department for services rendered the Court of Inquiry.

DURING the past fortnight a slight sensation has occurred in Texas, through the discovery that Gen. Ernest Dalrymple, commanding the "Grand Army of Occupation," for the invasion of Mexico, was preparing to get together his recruits, of whom he is said to have several hundred in Texas. Gen. Ord will no doubt crush this ambitious movement, should it proceed from a mere paper organization to overt acts.

GENERAL UPSON contemplates recommending the use of a whistle by officers for giving orders in the field in lieu of the bugle, which very few can blow. It is said to be successful in Germany, and some marine officers who have adopted the whistle or call of the boatswains in the Navy to commands, and signals for skirmishers, in this country, report very favorably upon the idea.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us a sketch of "Cap Insignia for the proposed 'Board of Survey' Corps." It consists of a pail labelled White Wash, in which is a stout brush rampant, and around all is a wreath of leaves. It is rare that cap insignia are so pointedly significant.

SPECIAL ORDERS from the War Department, published on Friday of this week, announce the detail of Major Albert P. Morrow, 9th Cavalry, 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Bixby, Corps of Engineers, and 1st Lieut. Rogers Birnie, Jr., Ordnance Department, to witness the Fall Manœuvres of the French army.

WE intended to issue the index and title page of our volume just completed with this number of the JOURNAL, but delay it until next week to give time to make it more complete.

THE Savannah *Morning News*, of July 26, has an interesting article on the Army. On the question of why the people like the Army, it says: "Because the Army has, in war, gloriously upheld the flag and maintained the national honor; and because shrewd men see that, in times of peace, the Army is the pioneer of civilization; opening the way for it, and leaving behind it valuable taxable property of ten times—aye, a hundred times—more valuable than the whole cost of the Army in recovering it." In conclusion, it avers that "we have as good an Army in every respect as the world can show, and more usefully and profitably employed than any other army."

The third number of the *Journal of the Military Service Institution of the United States* (W. C. and F. P. Church, Publishers), makes its appearance this week. It contains the following articles:

Military Rifles and Rifle-firing.
Marksmanship an Element of National Strength.
Bvt. Lieut.-Colonel H. G. Litchfield.

Military Law. General Wm. T. Sherman.
Introduction—Extracts from Chapter II. of the Authority of Courts-Martial.

Pointing Sea Coast Guns. Captain James Chester.
An Instrument for obtaining the Rectangular Components of the Wind-Force, with Reference to a Line of Fire. Lieutenant E. L. Zalinski.

The value of these articles are indicated in the extracts already published in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*.

The number also contains the Accessions to List of Members and Accessions to Library and Museum during the last quarter, Correspondence, Annual Prize Essay, Revised Code of By-Laws.

Our Indian Question is the subject of the Essay for which the Institution offers a Gold Medal and a certificate of Life Membership.

The Board of Award are: The Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, late Secretary of War; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, M. C., and Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A.

The successful essay is to be published in the *Journal of the Institution*, this number of which contains the announcement of the conditions of competition.

REUNION OF OHIO VETERANS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, was the scene of a great volunteer soldiers' reunion this week. High street, for five miles, was almost shaded with bunting. Large oil-paintings, 40 feet by 28, were placed on top of the Capitol, representing soldiers sleeping, with camp-fires burning and tents near by—in the background is the sea, covered with gun-boats. Sixty regiments of infantry, eight companies of cavalry, and eight associations of soldiers were assigned quarters. The tents on the Fair Grounds were arranged to accommodate 13,000 men. President Hayes, Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Garfield, were among those who attended.

The proceedings of the first day, Tuesday, were disturbed by heavy rain. Music was furnished for the occasion by the band from Columbus barracks. Attorney-General Nash delivered an address bidding the visitors welcome. Governor Foster responded with thanks for his invitation to the reunion and for the magnificence of the decorations. After the Governor's response Lieut.-Col. Thomas M. Anderson, 9th Infantry, followed with an address on the Regular Army, showing its effective strength, the part it played in the war of Secession, and the security it offered for the preservation of the republic. An address on the "Volunteer" was delivered by Gen. Gibson, Adjutant-General of the State. The exercises of the day closed with the introduction of prominent military men. At sundown an artillery salute of thirteen guns were fired, and regimental reunions and association meetings were held at the camp grounds and at all of the available halls in the city. The city and camp grounds were brilliantly illuminated at night by electric lights and with displays of fireworks.

President Hayes, Gen. Sherman, and party, arrived at six o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, and were met at the depot by an escort consisting of the United States troops stationed at Columbus barracks, the ex-soldiers' association, the Governor's Guard, Columbus Cadets, and other military organizations of the city and other places, all under command of Col. Anderson. The Presidential party arrived at the fair grounds at 3 p. m., when a salute of 20 guns was fired. President Nash introduced ex-Gov. Dennison, who was made temporary chairman. Gen. Durbin Ward was next introduced, but continuous rain during his remarks prompted him to be brief. President Hayes spoke at length:

Gen. Sherman then spoke as follows:

Fellow soldiers—My speech is not written, nor has it been thought of by me. It delights my soul to look on you and see so many of the good old boys left yet. They are not afraid of rain. We have stood it many times. I came as part of an escort to the President, and not for the purpose of speaking to you, but simply to look on and let the boys look at "Old Billy" again. We are to each other all in all, as man and wife, and every soldier here to-day knows that Uncle Billy loves him as his own flesh and blood.

Could I command the language I would like to speak to you for an hour. There are others here who can and will give echo and say amen to these expressions. The war is now away back in the past, and you can tell what books cannot when you come down to practical realities, just as they happened. You all know that there is not soldiering here. There is many a boy here to-day who looks upon soldiering as all glory; but, boys, it is all hell; you can hear this moaning voice to generations yet to come. I look on war with horror, but if it has to come I am here.

We have a little war on hand to-day to make homes for the people who are coming to our shores. It is being fought, and your sympathy is needed. I wish to again congratulate you. Those who were in the rear in the war would have been gone from here covered with umbrellas before now. The country is now peaceful, and long may it remain so. To you soldiers they owe the debt of gratitude.

The weather on the last day of the reunion was fine. There was a grand parade by veterans in the afternoon, the number being estimated at 15,000 and the spectators at 75,000. Col. Anderson commanded a detachment from the Barracks. President Hayes and Gen. Sherman were received with especial enthusiasm. The procession disbanded at 12 o'clock.

when the President and Gen. Sherman talked to the Franklin County Association for a few moments.

Among those attending the reunion were Attorney-General Devens, Gen. O. M. Poe, Gen. Carroll, Gen. W. B. Hazen, Gen. Emory Upton, Col. H. C. Corbin, Maj. Azor H. Nickerson, Lieut. John L. Clem. Gen. Hancock sent a brief letter expressing his regret that his engagements prevented his attending. 3,000 ex-Ohio volunteers were present in camp, representing over one hundred different regiments.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A telegram has been received at the War Department from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., stating that Col. Valle, in answer to communications, confirms the report of a fight with a portion of his force and the Indians at Pine Mountains, in which four Indians were killed. One soldier was killed and three were wounded. The troops also lost ten horses. Col. Valle, the despatch says, is making a combined movement on the Indians, who are at Sierra Pirra, the bend of which range is at right angles with the Sierra del Barracks, bordering the river. The telegraph lines are reported as having been down and as being still in a bad condition.

The following despatch was also received at the War Department:

"EAGLE SPRINGS, Aug. 3, 1880.
"Assistant Adjutant-General, San Antonio:
"The Mexican troops, for some reason unknown to me, have started on their return to Chihuahua, passing opposite Quitman last evening. Victoria, with 125 to 150 warriors, is again across the river, passing north toward Vieja Pass, Van Horn, or Bass Canyon. My troops are now moving rapidly to get in his front. Have ordered Co. K, of the 8th Cavalry, from Stockton in same direction. The Indians are evidently striking for Guadalupe or Sacramento. GRISON, Colonel Commanding."

A despatch from Fort Robinson says: "The mail carrier has arrived here with intelligence that Turning Bear, one of Spotted Tail's chiefs, and three hundred or four hundred young warriors, have started on the war path, presumably against the Rees, whose agency is located two hundred miles from Spotted Tail's. Another report has it that they contemplate a raid on the settlers in the vicinity of the Black Hills."

A telegram from Los Pinos, dated the 4th inst., states that the Ute Agency Commission left for Southern agency that date. They expect Col. Mescham, who remains behind, to obtain the other signatures and to make an agreement as to the distribution of the \$60,000 to be paid. The Ute Commission will probably be a month at the Southern agency.

Later telegrams from Eagle Springs to the Adjutant General, say that judging from the trails at Rock Ridge, where the fight occurred on July 30, the crossing and recrossing the river, and numerous unmistakable signs and evidences, there is no doubt that Victoria and at least one hundred of his effective force were engaged with the United States troops on the day mentioned, and that they were much more seriously handled than was at first reported. Their present camp is located opposite Del Alamo, in the mountains in Mexico, adjoining the river. Colonel Valle, who is moving down the river, has been informed of this. The last report received from scouts state that the river has risen since the Indians crossed back into Mexico.

The Denver Tribune's Santa Fe special contains the following: "General Grierson reports that while guarding the passes east of Van Horn's Well and scouting toward the Rio Grande to prevent the Indians from passing eastward toward the settlements, the latter escaped, slipping through and going north on the evening of Aug. 4. General Grierson got his force in readiness and moved to the northwest, keeping a range of mountains between him and the Indians, thus concealing his movements. He left the camp, south of Van Horn's, at three on the morning of the 5th, and arrived at Rattlesnake Springs at twelve o'clock the same night, marching sixty-five miles in twenty-one hours. Arriving there he found himself in advance of the Indians. At two o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th the Indians were observed moving toward the springs. Two companies of the 10th Cavalry, Captain Viele and Lieutenant Ayres, held fire until it was thought the Indians would approach no nearer. They then fired by volley, creating great confusion and a general scattering among the Indians. From a high mountain the Indians perceived the smallness of the force opposed to them and advanced to the attack, trying to work their way to water. At this moment Companies H and B of the 10th Cavalry, under Captain Carpenter and Lieutenant Jones, made their appearance, and the hostiles were again disconcerted. After firing a volley they fled to the mountains. At four p. m. the supply train, supported by Captain Gilmore and a company of the 24th Infantry, appeared about eight miles southeast, coming round a point of the mountains. The Indians sent out a party to attack it, but were again repulsed and retreated to the main force. At this time a party of Indians was seen coming down the canyon between the troops with the intention of attacking the train and getting to the water. They were also driven back. The Indians retreated to the Corrales Mountains, pursued by the troops. Colonel Grierson says it is impossible to tell the loss of the Indians owing to the nature of the country. Many were shot from their horses. Captain Nolan's command is now watching the canyon, and Captain Carpenter, with his force, has gone to Sulphur Springs and Water Holes, about twenty miles from Rattlesnake Springs, these being the only ones where Indians can obtain sufficient water. The soldiers suffered no casualties. A courier from Captain Kennedy brings the report to Grierson that a detachment of troops had an engagement while following the Indian trail into a canyon north of Bowen Springs in Guadalupe Mountains. The troops lost one killed and nine horses shot. The loss of the Indians is unknown. Captain Kennedy at once moved out to attack these Indians. Col. Valle, with 200 Mexican troops, are now opposite Fort Quitman, watching for a band of fifty or seventy-five Indians, who are supposed to have left the main band of Victoria. This is the same band that attacked the coach on the 9th, compelling it to return to Fort Quitman, and wounding one passenger.

Gen. Sheridan telegraphs to Adjt.-Gen. Drum as follows:

The commanding officer at Caldwell telegraphs through the Department of Missouri that Payne and five of his associates leave to-day, Aug. 4, under proper guard for Fort Smith, Ark., there to be turned over to the United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas. Those captured with Payne who did not belong to the first party captured have been released.

Payne is the leader of the recent invasion upon the Indian Territory, the details of which have been heretofore published.

A despatch from Portland, Oregon, August 11, says: "There is considerable restlessness among the Indians in the whole upper country, though the season is so far advanced that no active hostilities are anticipated this year. Captain Bender is watching the Spokanes. Eagle Eye, with a lot of Snakes and renegades, is in the Salmon River Mountains, and makes occasional raids on the outlying ranches. Lieut. Farrow, with a company of Indian scouts, is covering the country in that neighborhood. There are some prospects of trouble around the Umatilla Reservation, there being much bad blood between the whites and Indians. The Putes at Fort Simcoe are also restless. White Bird and Nes Perces are supposed to be in the Coeur d'Alene Mountains."

RIFLE PRACTICE.

CREEDMOON.—Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather a number of the lovers of rifle practice visited the range on Wednesday, Aug. 4, to continue the contests in the "Alford" match for Remington rifles, 200 yards, and the "We Will" match at 300 and 600 yards, both being restricted to military guns. The weather was most unfavorable, rain and wind in quantities to suit all comers being the rule, yet the unfettered were on hand, and a lively contest was had in the first match, the National Guard and club men again fighting for the honors. Of the Army teams but one man, Lieut. Van Vliet, put in an appearance. The first contest was at 200 yards, off-shoulder, ten rounds per man, with privilege of three re-entries, a circumstance of which all the men availed themselves. In the first round Falco, of the Empire Club, headed the list with 48, although he caught a magpie on his sixth shot; the club men were also second and third. Van Hensen, for the militia, was but fourth, while Van Vliet was last man on 36. The shooting was strong, all things considered, in the second round, Holton and White, for the National Guard, being first and second on 44 and 43, Joiner, of Brooklyn, third with 41. The New York City soldiers were virtually left out in the cold, while Van Vliet bettered his position by two points. Holton now stood first man, and the efforts in the third string were all devoted to outshooting his total; five of the men closed with 42 as best score, and the representative of the 23d was still best. In the meanwhile the men were most uncomfortable, the rain soaking through all coverings, while the wind furries were most annoying. Still another effort was to be made to displace Holton, and the fourth and last round was commenced. The practice fell off from the previous round, but ere the close Falco again pulled himself together—he had gone to pieces on the second and third—and with close holding sent up a 44 without an inner and defeated Holton. The club men were satisfied at the result of the match, but before they had time to congratulate Falco it was announced that Van Hensen had tied on the ninth round, and if he closed with a bull the match would be lost. All eyes were turned on this closing shot of the sergeant. He stood steady as a rock, pulled deliberately, and without a wait announced "that's it." True enough, up went the white disc, and Van Hensen was declared the winner on 45 out of the possible 50, a handsome record considering the weather. The following are the best scores:

A. B. Van Hensen, 12th New York...	5 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 5—45
C. J. Fa. 3, Empire R. C.	4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4—44
F. H. Holton, 23d New York	4 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 3—44
T. P. White, 14th New York	3 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4—43
W. H. Dunlap, N. Y. Rifle Club...	5 3 3 5 4 1 5 5 3 5—42
Geo. Joiner, Brooklyn R. C.	4 4 4 5 3 5 4 5 4 5—42
J. L. Paulding, 12th New York	3 4 5 5 5 3 4 5 3 5—42
G. D. Scott, 8th New York	5 4 5 3 4 4 3 4 5 5—42
T. J. Dolan, 12th New York	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—38
R. C. Van Vliet, 10th U. S. Inf.	4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3—38

Later in the afternoon the renewed contest in the "We Will" match was called, open only to members of the National Guard, of any State, military rifles, 300 yards standing, 600 yards any position, with head toward the target. This match has never been a successful one. It was originally offered to National Guardsmen in uniform only, and after two seasons was changed, dress being optional. Still it has rarely more than half a dozen entries, and up to the present time has hardly paid the expenses of running the contest. On this afternoon there were but five entries representing the 7th, 9th, and 12th New York regiments. At the first range Sergt. Dolan, 12th, held a marked lead, his score being 29 to the 2d of Sergt. Ward, of the 9th, and 22 of Capt. Price, of the 7th. At the second distance, however, he fell to pieces, opening with a miss and closing with three others. Ward also was in hard luck, the magpie and black one popping up repeatedly, while Price could not come in, and closed for but 21. This left the match in the hands of Paulding and Van Hensen, of the 12th, and as the former scored a miss on his first shot, and had but 27 at the last range, Van Hensen won his second match of the day on 50 out of the possible 70. The following are the scores:

	300 yds.	600 yds.	Tot.
A. B. Van Hensen, 12th N. Y.	3433333—22.	444443—28—50	
J. L. Paulding, 12th N. Y.	3334442—23.	5554355—27—50	
N. D. Ward, 9th N. Y.	4443424—25.	2334434—23—48	
T. J. Dolan, 12th N. Y.	5545334—29.	6344222—17—46	
J. L. Price, 7th N. Y.	3443332—21.	2224245—17—43	

The very best of weather greeted the Army and National Guard marksmen on Wednesday, August 11, the special contest being the continuation of the Secretary's Match, at 200 and 500 yards, any military rifle, six prizes, cash. There were seventy entries recorded, and as the flags were lowered, the weather conditions were most favorable. The light was of a dull gray which brought out the bull's eye clear and distinct, the atmosphere was dry, while the wind was gentle from the right and easily controlled. The matches of the two last weeks were at 200 yards only, so the militiamen were unable to determine the quality of the Army teams at the mid range, but on this day the practice was at 500 yards, and all were anxious as to the result. A number of the militiamen have of late procured 45-cal. rifles, and as the match permitted any military rifle all fell on an even footing. The practice in the first string at 200 yards was very strong, Lieut. Day of the Regulars and Paulding of the militia scoring 23 out of 25, Mr. Falco, one of the club men, having the same total. Van Hensen and Henry had each 22, while 21 was freely sported. Lieut. Whistler, the winner of the last "Alford" match, came to grief with two magpies and a total of but 18, while Capt. Mallory of the Engineers was even worse, for he had but 16 out of the 25. The militiamen held the lead in the second round, Paulding, Fred. Alder, and E. V. Price securing 22, Lieut. Day having the best score for the Regulars, 21. On the third round Whistler recovered, securing the leading score, 22. The men now adjourned to the old range, and the main work of the day, 500 yards, was commenced. The weather was very dry and elevations were high, so that those who were not careful came to grief on the first round. Among these were Clay and Mallory of the Army, and Price, Alder, and McLewee, of the N. G. Whistler shot in splendid form, putting up 23, followed by Van Hensen, while Day and Dolan secured 22. This left Van Hensen with 45 to win, his total being a better one than Lieut. Day's, but as there were several high scores at 200 yards in the next rounds, all were confident that 45 would be beaten. Van Hensen secured a second 23 in the next round, followed by Underwood, Hobbs, and Downing, the total however of the best man was but 44. The light was somewhat troublesome in the last round of the match, while elevations varied and shadows caused several to shoot wild. Whistler went to pieces in this string, 15 being his best score, while Mallory was unable to do anything, 12, 13, 13, being the result of his mid range shooting. Royston secured the best score in the string, 23, but his figures at 200 were too low to give him any chance. The match closed leaving Sergeant Van Hensen and Lieut. Day at the head of the list on 45, with the sergeant's the best score. He was accordingly declared the winner of the match. The following are the records:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	Tot.
A. B. Van Heusen, 12th New York.	4445-22	45545-23	45
S. A. Day, 5th U. S. Artillery.	44545-23	44545-22	45
W. J. Underwood, 7th New York.	44553-21	45445-23	44
E. W. Price, 7th New York.	45445-22	35545-22	44
C. J. Falco, Empire R. C.	45455-23	45435-21	44
F. E. Hobbs, 2d U. S. Artillery.	44444-20	55454-23	43
N. Downing, 9th New York.	43445-20	54545-23	43
J. L. Price, 7th New York.	44544-21	55534-22	43
H. Von Schon, U. S. Engineers.	44553-23	43544-20	43
F. Alder, 7th New York.	55444-22	53345-20	42
T. E. Royston, U. S. Engineers.	45154-20	25454-20	42
T. J. Dolan, 12th New York.	44444-20	44554-22	42
W. C. Henry, 8th New York.	44444-20	54544-22	42
N. Whistler, 5th U. S. Artillery.	33444-18	44555-23	41
H. S. Kirwan, U. S. Engineers.	43445-20	35445-21	41
J. L. Paulding, 12th New York.	44544-22	44455-19	41
C. L. Best, 1st U. S. Artillery.	44445-21	23554-19	40
J. McKee, 69th New York.	34444-19	34455-21	40
J. R. Grohman, Batt. K, N. Y.	44444-20	54443-20	40
A. M. Miller, U. S. Engineers.	44442-18	45542-20	38

At Creedmoor on Wednesday, August 14, at 11 o'clock A. M., the contest for the Champion Marksman's Badge of the State of New York, presented by Brig.-Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, will be continued. Open to all members N. R. A. and National Guard in uniform, 200 and 500 yards; weapon, Remington rifle, State model; five rounds at each distance, with privilege of re-entry; match open all day. Members of the State forces having qualified through the classes may count score in this match for the marksmen's badge of the State.

NEW JERSEY.—The champion marksman's badge match was continued on the Brinton Range, Saturday, Aug. 7, with pleasant weather, good light, and favorable wind. At 200 yards the men were slightly unsteady, Capt. Denman and Col. Howard falling below an average of centres. Major Clark secured 22, while Mr. Bonnett held 21, out of the 25. At the mid-range both of these men came to grief, Bonnett scoring a miss after two bull's-eyes, while Major Clark secured the round 0 on his second shot. Col. Howard could not keep in the bull, while on the other hand Denman could not leave it. The latter put in five consecutive white ones at this range, and was again declared the winner of the badge on 44 out of the possible 50, as follows:

Capt. L. R. Denman.	4 4 3 4 4-19.	5 5 5 5 5-25	44
Col. G. E. P. Howard.	3 4 4 4 3-18.	4 5 4 4 3-20	33
P. Bonnett.	4 4 4 4 5-21.	5 5 0 2 3-15	36
Major A. J. Clark.	5 5 4 4 4-22.	4 0 2 3 5-14	36
W. S. Richter.	4 2 2 4 0-12.	3 3 5 3 2-16	28

THE MARKING AT WIMBLEDON.—An application has been made to the authorities, after consideration of the evidence taken at Wimbledon by the Court of Inquiry and transmitted to the adjutant-general of marines, for the trial by court-martial of Sergt. Marshman, in connection with the charges respecting the marking at the late rifle competitions. This application will, as a matter of course, be accorded to, and a date fixed shortly for the hearing. The proceedings at the trial will be public. Sergt. Marshman is the only soldier at present implicated in the charges that have been made.—*London Standard.*

THE AMERICAN-CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—Teams of eight each, representing the Amateur Rifle Club, New York City, and the Victoria Rifle Club, Hamilton, Canada, will shoot a match at the long ranges at Creedmoor on Saturday. This will be the third contest between these clubs, the first being held at Creedmoor in 1875, the result being a victory for the Americans. The second match was shot in Canada and had a like result; but, as in the contest of Saturday, our friends from across the border will use breech-loading rifles, a close and exciting contest is expected.

G. O. 16, DEPT. COLUMBIA, July 24, 1880.

At the Department rifle contest, held on the 19th, 20th and 21st instants, Sergt. Fred. E. Pressler, Company K, 21st Infantry, made the highest score, which entitles him to the Department medal for the current year, and it has been presented to him with appropriate ceremonies. The Department rifle team is as follows:

Name.	Co.	Regt.	Total score.	Per cent.
1. F. E. Pressler, Sergeant.	K	21st Inf.	377	83.77
2. J. Wilson, Sergeant.	M	1st Cav.	367	81.55
3. J. H. Sullivan, 1st Sergt.	C	2d Inf.	366	81.39
4. R. F. Drummond, Sergt.	M	1st Cav.	365	81.11
5. R. W. Campbell, Corp.	M	"	361	80.22
6. F. A. Bontelle, 1st Lieut.	D	"	360	80.00
7. Moses Harris, Captain.	M	"	360	80.00
8. W. S. Gardner, Private.	G	21st Inf.	358	79.55
9. A. Bleibel, Private.	K	"	357	79.33
10. C. A. Homan, Private.	D	"	356	79.11

The team, the prize winner of last year, and the following named alternates determined by their scores in the Department contest, will be sent to division headquarters for further contests, pursuant to instructions from the Division Commander:

ALTERNATES.

Name.	Co.	Regt.	Total score.	Per cent.
G. W. Dougherty, Private.	M	1st Cav.	351	78.00
H. Weisman, Sergeant.	A	"	349	77.55
H. Dickson, Private.	E	21st Inf.	348	77.33
Albert Beck, Sergeant.	I	2d Inf.	347	77.11
F. W. Liley, Prin. Musician.	Band	"	346	76.88
J. Anderson, Private.	H	"	346	76.88

By command of Brig.-General Howard:
O. D. GREENE, Asst. Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR NO. 17, DEPT. SOUTH, August 2, 1880.

Extract from records of special teams for week ending July 24, 1880:

	No. of men.	No. of shots.	Per cent. of score.
Best Team.			
Band, 5th Artillery.	5	75	77.06
At 500 yards.			
Battery A, 5th Artillery.	6	85	74.98
At 600 yards.			
Battery K, 5th Artillery.	5	63	56.19
Best Shots.			
At 200 yards.			
Privt. T. Leon, Band, 5th Artillery.	15	90	
At 500 yards.			
Sergt. J. Heifer, Battery A, 5th Artillery.	14	84.28	
At 600 yards.			
Corp. H. Hoffman, Battery K, 5th Art.	14	75.73	

Competing Teams.

At 200 yards—Band and Batteries A, D, E, G, I, K and M, 5th Artillery; Battery C, 2d Artillery.
At 500 yards—Batteries A, D, E, and K, 5th Artillery; Battery C, 2d Artillery.
At 600 yards—Battery K, 5th Artillery; Battery G, 2d Artillery.

By command of Brig.-Gen. Angove:
J. M. TAYLOR, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR 21, DEPT. TEXAS, July 31, 1880.

The following named enlisted men are announced as the best shots in the Dept. of Texas, as shown by the company target reports received for the month of June, 1880:

Range.	Name.	Co.	Regt.	Per cent. of score.
600.	Alexander Stuart, Corp.	E	2d Art.	64.76
500.	George N. King, Private.	F	20th Inf.	70.00
400.	Joseph Cross, 1st Sergt.	H	8th Cav.	77.66
300.	Frank Smith, Farrier.	F	8th Cav.	80.00
200.	Richard Williams, Sergt.	M	8th Cav.	80.00
200.	Robert M. Snyder, Pvt.	I	20th Inf.	80.00
100.	Arnold Ritz, Pvt.	E	8th Cav.	85.33

By command of Brig.-General Ord:
THOMAS M. VINCENT, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

—SERGEANTS T. J. CLANCY and WILLIAM BRILL, G. 12th Inf., Trumpeter S. F. Simpson, H. 6th Cav.; 1st Sergt. Z. T. Woodall, I. 6th Cav.; Sergt. J. Dankin and Corp. B. O. Davis, K. 12th Inf.; Corp. A. B. Hastings, F. 12th Inf.; Sergt. J. J. McCann, M. 6th Cav.; Corp. William Wead, A. 12th Inf., and Corp. D. Burke, B. 12th Inf., being the best shots as determined by contest which took place at Fort Verde, A. T., on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of July, will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and report to the Asst. Adj. Gen. Mil. Div. of the Pacific, for further practices and orders with reference to the Creedmoor contest (S. O. 94, July 24, D. A.).

—UPON the recommendation of the C. O. of the Mil. Div. of the Missouri rifle team now at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., preparing for the fall meeting at Creedmoor, N. Y., the following named selected marksmen will proceed to the place set after their names and report for orders to join their respective companies: Sergts. W. Delanty, I. 11th Infantry, and W. Radford, A. 18th Infantry, to St. Paul, Minn.; First Sergt. P. Flood, A. 3d Cav., and Priv. S. Kelly, I. 9th Inf., to Fort Omaha, Neb.; Priv. James Burk, A. 13th Inf., to Santa Fe; Priv. C. W. Forsyth, C. 19th Inf., to Fort Garland, Colo.; 1st Sergt. T. McCane, H. 23d Inf., to Fort Elliott, Tex.; Sergt. S. Ashton, G. 23d Inf., to Cantonment on North Fork of Canadian river, I. T. (S. O. 170, Aug. 5, D. M.).

* Allowed to delay ten days en route.

—CAPT. HENRY G. LITCHFIELD, 2d Art., with the officers and twelve enlisted men now assembled at Governor's Island, for competition for places on the rifle team of the Division, will proceed to Creedmoor, Long Island, on Monday, August 9; there to establish the camp for the Division team. 2d Lieut. Geo. E. Sage, 5th Art., is designated as acting assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence of the detachment. The necessary tents, camp equipage, etc., will be sent with the detachment to Creedmoor. (S. O. 37, Aug. 7, M. D. A.).

—THE following excellent scores were made in the practice of the team of the 3d regiment, Michigan, at Bay City, Aug. 4. The practice was with State ammunition, 200 and 500 yards, five rounds at each range:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Tot.
Pratt.	3 4 5 4 4-20.	4 5 5 5 5-24	41
Webster.	4 4 5 4 4-22.	5 4 4 5 4-22	44
Dolsen.	4 4 4 4 4-20.	4 2 4 5 5-20	40
Warfield.	3 4 4 4 4-19.	5 5 4 3 2-19	38
Monroe.	4 4 4 4 3-19.	3 3 3 5 4-18	37

—AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Presidio Rifle Club, San Francisco, Cal., held July 23, 1880, it was decided that the medal presented to the club by Major D. W. Laird, be shot for, Aug. 14, 1880, and awarded to the member of the club making the highest score at 600 yards—to be held for one year—each competitor being allowed fifteen shots.

—THE team representing the Division of the Atlantic, U. S. Army, went under canvas at Creedmoor, Aug. 9; they will remain in camp on the range until after the fall meeting of the National Rifle Association.

—COMPANIES F, H, and K, 1st regiment, Connecticut, shot for membership on their respective company teams at the regimental range, Hartford, Aug. 4, 5, and 6. The practice was at 300 and 500 yards, and some very excellent scores were made. In Co. F, Private Williams had 59; Barber, 58; Henklein, 56; Corporals Newton and Downhite, 54; Capt. Green and Private Messenger, 53. In Co. H, Lieut. Simon scored 58; Lieut. Cornell, Sergt. Chapin and Private McLean 55; Private Snor, 53. In Co. K, Lieut. Thompson, 53; Capt. Root, Private Willard, 50; Privates Gleason, 49; Tracey, 48, and Capt. Preston, 46.

—THERE is at present a possibility that the regulars and volunteers of Great Britain will be represented at the fall meeting of the N. R. A. in September next, and that their teams will compete with those of the U. S. Army and State Militia. Col. J. W. Laurie, Asst. Adjutant-General of Nova Scotia, is warmly interested in rifle practice and strongly urges the formation of a team and a visit to the U. S. Should our brother soldiers from over the border visit the range we can assure them of a warm welcome and a spirited contest.

—A PRIVATE letter informs us that measures are being taken to organize a rifle club in the city of Mexico.

THE STATE TROOPS.

PENNSYLVANIA ENCAMPMENT.—On Friday, August 6th, 1880, was inaugurated in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, Camp George G. Meade. The organizations encamped were those attached to the 1st, 2d and 3d Brigades Pennsylvania National Guard. Wednesday and Thursday previous, details from the several organizations arrived on the ground for the purpose of pitching the tents, and by Thursday evening everything in this respect was in readiness. To the 13th regiment, Col. Boies, belongs the credit of being the first to arrive on the ground. They came in at 5 A. M. from Scranton. Shortly after, at 8 o'clock, came the 12th, Col. Stead, from the vicinity of Williamsport. The city organizations left their armories at about 9 o'clock A. M. The last to arrive was the 9th regiment from vicinity of Wilkesbarre.

The major portion of the first day (Friday) was consumed in arranging the details necessary in getting the rather complicated affair in working order. The 3d Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Siegfried, seemed to take the lead, and by evening was in pretty fair working order, having had a brigade guard mount and a really excellent dress parade by the 13th regiment, Col. Boies, also by the 7th regiment, Col. Caldwell. Upon visiting the camp we found it to extend a long distance on either side of Prospect Drive, actually covering, we were informed, some seven hundred acres. Passing Belmont mansion we soon reached Division Headquarters, arranged to form three sides of a parallelogram. The quarters are nicely furnished, but soldierly as a general thing.

Passing on we came to Headquarters 2d Brigade, General Reeder; tents arranged to face the drive, at no great distance off. The Brigade is encamped on the other side of the drive; beyond the headquarters are the 6th and 11th regiments on the right, and the 4th and 8th regiments, Washington Troop Cavalry, and Griffin Battery on the left.

We close proximity, but farther on to the right of the drive, we came to the 3d Brigade, Gen. Siegfried. In regular order, on a level piece of ground, is formed the 7th, 9th, 19th and

12th regiments, next are the headquarters in a clump of trees, and beyond are the Wyoming Artillery and Ashland Dragoons. Headquarters of both the 2d and 3d Brigades are arranged comfortably, but we found no attempt at display, but everything soldierly and in keeping with the supposed purpose of the encampment. The 1st regiment, 1st Brigade, comes next on the right of the drive, beyond and to the left, the State Fencibles Battalion, 3d and 2d regiments, Keystone Battery, 1st City Troop and Gray Invincibles. 1st Brigade Headquarters, Gen. Snowden, are nearly surrounded with woods, and are certainly arranged with a view to comfort. The Gray Invincibles (one company, colored) were detailed for Headquarters Guard.

As a brigade the camp of the 3d made the best appearance. The infantry was arranged compactly, presenting a solid, substantial appearance, while the brigade line was an unbroken continuation of snowy canvas from right to left. Company streets, however, were most too narrow, but this was necessitated by a want of space, which also caused the artillery and cavalry to be located on the side hill beyond Headquarters. This Brigade occupies the only piece of ground permitting of an encampment of the infantry in one unbroken line, and of course held the others somewhat at a disadvantage.

First among the many important details in a camp is the proper performance of sentry duty. As to one of the outward details of this duty, saluting, we were not favorably impressed. Instead of a universal observance of this, the foundation of discipline, it was the reverse. Considering the numbers in camp it was but seldom that the salute was given by those on guard, and, we may add, still more rarely by those off. On Sunday we took occasion to walk nearly the whole length of the encampment with a field officer, of course frequently passing the sentinels. Probably seven or eight gave the proper salute, a very few of the balance came to the carry. Of those off duty the proportion saluting was even less. Of both sentinels and others a few seemed to wish to give the appearance of not seeing the officer at all, others did not care, evidently having had but little instruction in regard to their duties under the circumstances.

If we were to pass judgment upon the efficiency and standing of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as we should do by reason of our observations in this respect, it would not be much to its credit. We should, perhaps, make some distinction in regard to members of the several organizations; in so doing we will mention only a few, preferring to wait for an improvement, which we believe will be made before the end of the encampment. Of those organizations from the interior, the 13th regiment, or rather that part of it composing the Scranton City Guard, has, so far, turned out probably more well instructed men than any of the others. Especially was this noted when on duty at Division Headquarters. The sentries walked their beats as sentries should, and put on considerable dignity. A few of the sentries of the 1st regiment were well up in their duties, but when off this duty the men were very derelict. The Gray Invincibles, on duty at 1st Brigade Headquarters, gave evidence of some one having been at them imparting instruction.

Apparently there is need of a thorough overhauling of the non-commissioned officers, if not of a little more study by the officers holding higher rank.

A constant habit of saluting certainly leads to habits of respect, and with it perfect subordination and willingness to obey orders. An officer surrounded by this respect gains not only self-respect himself, but it is an incentive to him to acquire officer-like habits; thus officers and the rank and file improve side by side.

Of the performance of the other duties of the sentinel we will speak more hereafter. At this writing other than guard mounts, regimental dress parades and an inspection of one or two organizations, there has been but one ceremony of importance. That, a dress parade of the 1st Brigade on Sunday afternoon, under Gen. Snowden, the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments and Battalion State Fencibles taking part. An immense throng of spectators was allowed to surge in on the space about being occupied by the troops in their manoeuvres, and of course interfered very materially; this, together with one or two tactical errors in the formation, marred an otherwise exceedingly handsome brigade dress parade. Intervals, however, between organizations were uneven, and between each rather too great. To the 1st regiment band was awarded the honor of acting as brigade band. The music was good, and the usual evolutions of trooping the line, countermarching, etc., were performed in fine style.

The above are the first impressions. We shall return to the subject next week, and in giving a few more remarks on the Pennsylvania Encampment of 1880 hope at same time to be able to chronicle an improvement in matters spoken of above.

THIRTEENTH NEW YORK (BROOKLYN).—At "veille" on Wednesday, Aug. 4, the third day in camp of the 13th regiment, things looked blue indeed, for although the rain was light, the general appearances gave little prospect of clear weather. Still neither officers or men were discouraged; the storm must soon pass, and then work would be redoubled in order to make up for lost time. Breakfast hour passed, and there was a look of triumph on the faces as the clouds were seen to break, and bits of blue dot the sky. Capt. Thompson quickly got his firing party in line, and soon the crack of the rifle was heard in the class practice, 100 and 150 yards, while the balance of the command got ready for the morning's drill, battalion movements, and ceremonies. At 7.15 the assembly was sounded for guard mount, this ceremony being performed by Lieut. Frank Harrison, acting adjutant. On the first two days of the camp the general appearance of the guard details was far from satisfactory, and Lieut. Harrison took occasion to reproach the 1st sergeants for their carelessness in not inspecting the details previous to reporting them to the sergeant major. The reproach had the desired effect, and notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather, the new guard of the fourth were turned over in good shape. Capt. Watson was the new officer of the day, Lieut. Ward officer of the guard. The ceremony, however, was not up to the standard, and was ordered to be repeated by Lieut. Harrison. Hardly had the second inspection been completed when the rain commenced to fall. Of course all thoughts of battalion drill, etc., were abandoned, and the men were forced to another day's inactivity. The rifle practice was, however, completed, Capt. Thompson reporting a most satisfactory increase on the preceding work. The rain continued steadily throughout the day, and every person, officer, soldier, and civilian, who could possibly turn his back on Camp Cornell, sought comfort and pleasure in more congenial quarters. In the afternoon the deputation from the Massachusetts militia, consisting of Col. Ezra J. Trull, 5th regiment; Major A. L. Richardson; Captains Snow, Hancock, Ellard, and Brown; Quartermaster Williams; Paymaster Fairbanks, and Lieuts. Converse, Boies, and Taylor arrived under the escort of Lieut.-Col. Dillont and Adjutant Hubbard. A most cordial welcome was given to the representatives of the old Bay State, and the visitors were fully at home ere being in camp twenty minutes. After a good dinner and the usual speech-making, the drum sounded for review and dress parade, but a heavy shower forced the dispersing with the ceremonies. A band concert was had on the piazza of the big hotel, Major Harvey Dodworth, and his

band discoursing some choice selections to the delight of the visitors. A mock parade, headed by the celebrated Buffe band, was held in the evening. Col. Anstett and several of the Massachusetts visitors accompanying the troops, and witnessing the sport. It was long after dark ere the lights were put out and the camp settled for the night.

At last, on Thursday, the 5th, the sun shone on "Camp Cornell," and the hearts of the Brooklyn soldiers were happy. Seen in the bright sunshine, the grounds presented a much pleasanter appearance, and though the spot selected is anything but a fitting place in which to teach troops the mysteries of company and battalion movements, it was really passable on this morning. The surface of the parade ground was much firmer to the tread, while the several avenues and streets, though needing a second tour of police duty, were more presentable to the eye. After breakfast the guard of the day was formally mounted, and though the ceremony was a long way from perfection, the deficiency was accounted for by the effort to teach recruits who had never before performed duty. The "standing orders" relating to dress, paces, duty, etc., was in full force, and little time was devoted to play. At 9 o'clock the battalion was assembled for its first drill in camp, the visitors being divided in opinion as to the method in which Col. Anstett would overcome the difficulties. They were prepared for almost any innovation, and were not disposed to criticize under the circumstances, yet were somewhat astonished at the detail of the command during this drill. The battalion was divided into squads, established on a basis of proficiency and graded from recruits upward, the 1st class being under the immediate direction of the colonel; the others under the lieutenant-colonel, Captains Anstett and Hemstreet. The manual of arms, by command and in detail by the numbers was most thoroughly explained and taught, followed by the company movements and marchings. The manual was good, the labor of the instructors being fully appreciated by the men, but the less said about the marchings the better. Loose sand and sticky shavings are not conducive to the perfect working of "Upton's school of the company," and though officers and men were in earnest, we must say that very little can result from drills on such ground, except perhaps annoyance to officers and disgust to the men. After nearly two hours' steady work the command was dismissed. The usual amount of rifle practice, 3d class, was had in the morning, a concert by the band on the piazza of the hotel filling in the time until dress parade. At the usual hour the regiment in full uniform, white trousers, was formed for review, nine companies of but twelve files, a decidedly poor showing, to do honor to General James Jourdan, the division commander, who was to be the reviewing officer. Official duties, however, prevented the General from being present, and the review was tendered to Col. W. G. Rice, Assistant in the Department of the Paymaster-General of the State. He was attended by Col. King, 11th Brigade, and Col. Powell, Major Chaney, and Messrs. Voorhees and Scrymgeour, of the veteran corps. The formation was most creditably performed, as was the escort of the color by Company A, under Captain Bragg, it being the first time the regiment has executed the color ceremony since the war. The review in line was excellent, but the march past was marred by the shifting sand, which prevented the men from maintaining the cadence step and preserving alignments and distances. The dress parade was well rendered, the men being steady and the manual handsomely executed. The section of Gatling Battery N, on duty with the regiment, was noted during this dress parade for its soldierly appearance and prompt performance of its duty.

Regimental drill was dispensed with on Friday, and after the usual guard mount the rifle practice was taken and continued without intermission until late in the day. At 4.30 p. m. the regiment, ten companies of twelve files, was formed for review by Brig.-Gen. Christensen. The formation was not of the best, and after reviewing the command, Col. Anstett, without even returning the salute of the adjutant or bringing the battalion to the "carry," dismissed the companies and ordered a new formation. The second effort was excellent. On receiving the command, the Colonel designated the right flank company, under Lieut. Tomes, to escort the colors, the duty being performed in most creditable shape, with the exception that it was impossible to form platoons with 12 files, as directed by the tactics. The review in line and passage was as good as the nature of the grounds would permit; the salutes of officers were inferior and decidedly careless. The dress parade which followed was first class in every particular, and presented the regiment in its true light—a first class organization. The steadiness of the men could not be excelled, while the manual of arms was executed with snap and promptness which elicited applause.

The guard mount on Saturday was the best executed of the week. It was almost perfect, and if performed under more favorable circumstances of place, would have ranked with any ceremony of the kind ever witnessed by the writer. Adjutant Hubbard deserves warm praise for his efforts in the perfecting of this duty. Unfortunately, however, the duty of sentinels was greatly overlooked. In many cases the sentries were without cartridge box or bayonet scabbard, while hardly one of them failed to recognize and occasionally stop and chat with friends and acquaintances. Even the guard at the colonel's quarters, which should have been the best man in the relief, was often the most slouchy. This fact was frequently commented on by the military visitors. No drills on Saturday, rifle practice being continued and completed. In the afternoon the battalion, ten companies, sixteen files, was handsomely formed for review. Colonel John S. McEwan, Asst. Adjutant-General of the State, was the reviewing officer, General Townsend being unavoidably absent. This review was first class, and was the best of the week in every particular, while the dress parade which followed would have been found satisfactory to the most extreme of critics.

The duty of Sunday was guard mounting, inspection, and dress parade. At 11 a. m. the battalion was formed for inspection by Colonel J. Henry Storey, Inspector 2d Division. The command was in full dress, heavy marching order, uniforms, equipments, arms, and quarters being found in most excellent shape. At 6 p. m. the regiment was formed for dress parade. As performed on this occasion this ceremony was different from any yet seen by the JOURNAL's representative. The battalion was formed without the colors. The company commanders executed the "carry, order, and parade rest," the "sound off" of the band was performed in splendid shape, the "retreat" sounded, the garrison flag lowered, and evening gun fired. The ranks were then opened and the parade handsomely turned over to the commandant. Colonel Anstett then ordered the right company to escort the colors, and in the very centre of the dress parade this second ceremony was introduced. The escorting company resumed its position in line, opened ranks under the superintendence of its captain, and then the dress parade was completed. The amalgamation of the two ceremonies was decidedly at variance with the tactics. Otherwise the dress parade was of the best description and reflected much credit on both officers and men. The regiment broke camp in the forenoon of Monday and returned to its armory in Brooklyn. On Saturday 125 men practiced in file and volley firing, under the superintendence of Capt. Thompson, I. R. P., with the following result:

FILE FIRING—TWO HUNDRED YARDS.									
Organization.	No. of men.	No. shots.	Ball-eyes.	Centres.	Outlets.	Total hits.	Total score.	Percent.	of hits.
Company A.....	10	50	11	10	8	29	111	53	22
Company B.....	11	55	14	14	8	36	152	53	22
Company C.....	12	60	10	8	8	26	92	43	18
Company D.....	8	40	4	8	5	17	44	44	44
Company E.....	13	65	14	8	12	34	108	48	21
Company F.....	11	55	11	10	12	33	109	51	23
Company G.....	20	100	25	19	17	61	235	61	23
Company H.....	7	35	8	5	5	18	70	51	51
Company I.....	11	55	16	7	13	36	134	65	23
Company K.....	20	100	18	16	14	48	182	48	23
Total.....	123	615	127	100	96	323	1227	53	23

* Cartridges not exploding, 2, 3, 2, 1.

† Two cartridges not fired.

Considering the difficulties under which the command labored, the week's camp can hardly be considered a success. The officers and men were hampered from the very outset. The ground was totally unfit for a camp, while the storm of the first days, added to the earlier troubles, were sufficient to have almost demoralized any ordinary command. The men, however, were patient and cheerful, and willingly seconded the efforts of their officers in every particular, and although the work accomplished falls far below the expectations of Col. Anstett, the command has greatly benefited by the week's experience. It has given them a slight taste of the life of a soldier, taught them reliance on themselves and their officers, and has paved the way for a successful camp should the regiment repeat the duty in future years. The JOURNAL, with the officers and men of the National Guard, trusts that the day is not far distant when annual camps by brigade will be part and parcel of the duty of the troops of the State of New York.

SIXTY-NINTH NEW YORK.—One hundred and thirty-five officers and men of this regiment visited Creedmoor, on August 3, for class rifle practice. The detachment was under command of Col. James Cavanaugh, Capt. J. J. Carton, regimental I. R. P., superintending the firing, while the general practice of the day was under the immediate control of Captain Albert L. David, Acting Brigade I. R. P. The weather was pleasant and wind fair, so that the work of the morning, 100 and 150 yards, 3d class, was most satisfactory, a large percentage of the men qualifying. The work was rapidly pushed forward, the first stage of the second class, 300 yards, being completed ere the men were dismissed for dinner. At about half-past one the assembly was again sounded, and the work completed at the 400 yards point. As in the morning, the result was satisfactory to officers and men, the percentage of qualifications being high. Throughout the day the discipline was of the very best, the men being all intent on the shooting and not having the least desire to wander over the field. While the shooting was going on at the 400 yards, those who had failed to qualify were formed in one company and instructed in file and volley firing, particularly in the kneeling position. This drill was of great advantage later in the day. Shortly after three o'clock the several companies were formed, and told off for the company file and volley firing. The practice by file was slightly irregular, particularly in the kneeling position, the men were hurried and decidedly careless. The percentage of hits was but 29, 645 rounds being fired. Of the individual companies F carried off the honors with 44 per cent, while H is last with but 19 per cent. The shooting by volley showed a marked improvement, the men were steady and obeyed the orders promptly. Several of the volleys were delivered in splendid shape, and were fully equal to anything performed by the regiment in the drill room. There were 645 rounds fired, out of which the command secured 36 per cent of hits, Co. D being the best on 50, Co. K next on 44, F and I, 43. The regiment returned to New York by the 5.30 p. m. train, well satisfied with the day's work. The following is the result of the file and volley firing of the regiment.

FILE FIRING—TWO HUNDRED YARDS.									
Organization.	No. of men.	No. shots.	Ball-eyes.	Centres.	Outlets.	Total hits.	Total score.	Percent.	of hits.
Co. A.....	10	50	7	5	7	19	64	32	22
Co. B.....	19	95	7	5	9	21	73	33	23
Co. C.....	11	55	7	6	5	18	69	40	23
Co. D.....	14	70	9	6	13	28	95	40	23
Co. E.....	9	45	2	7	4	13	71	40	23
Co. F.....	10	50	10	8	4	22	90	44	23
Co. G.....	11	55	3	10	4	17	72	30	23
Co. H.....	20	100	14	7	8	29	106	19	23
Co. I.....	11	55	3	7	4	14	51	25	23
Co. K.....	14	70	8	6	2	16	68	25	23
Total.....	129	645	74	62	55	191	728	29	23

VOLEY FIRING—TWO HUNDRED YARDS.

Organization.

No. of men.

No. shots.

Ball-eyes.

Centres.

Outlets.

Total hits.

Total score.

Percent.

of hits.

Co. A.....

Co. B.....

Co. C.....

Co. D.....

Co. E.....

Co. F.....

Co. G.....

Co. H.....

Co. I.....

Co. K.....

Total.....

ELEVENTH NEW YORK.—Under orders from Division and Brigade Headquarters one hundred and fourteen members of this regiment paraded at Creedmoor for class rifle practice on Monday, Aug. 9th. The detachment reached the range shortly after 9 a. m., but after leaving the train considerable time was wasted in the endeavor to form and march to the grounds in proper shape, for there appeared to be no head to the command, each company officer acting on his own responsibility. Finally the troops were formed in rear of the 100-yards targets, and then another long delay was had in the procuring of ammunition. After much trouble Major Orvis, I. R. P. 2d Brigade, set matters straight, and the practice was commenced. The weather was of the very best description, and had the men the faintest knowledge of what was expected from them a fair return of practice would have repaid the State for the outlay in transportation and ammunition. The officers present seemed not to have the slightest interest in the work, and but for the kindness of the official scorers on the range, who worked hard endeavoring to keep the men at the practice, the record at this first distance would have been poor indeed. At 150 yards the shooting was of the very worst description, and at the close less than 40 per cent of those practicing secured the required qualification, 44 out of the 114 passing into the 2d class. The shooting at the 300 yards was even worse than that at the short range, the men were all at sea, and not an officer seemed to be able to impart to them the slightest information; while at the 400 yards it was absolutely a waste of ammunition to allow the men to shoot. The regimental I. R. P., whose duty it was to direct and superintend this firing, amused himself during the day by seeking mushrooms on the field at the rear of the 800 yards firing points, and had not the slightest interest in the practice; the company officers had little control of their commands, while, as a consequence, the men seeing that none cared whether they shot or not, found all manner of excuses to leave the firing points, and assembled at the hotel, where no restrictions were placed on the allowance of beer rations. But 14 qualified out of 70 practicing in this class. Later in the day 23 men were allowed to practice in the 1st class, and here the only real work was accomplished, for 10 men qualified. The discipline throughout the day was of a very poor quality, the men did just what they pleased and were not corrected or checked by the officers. To use the words of the officials of the N. R. A. on the range, "It was the very worst they had ever seen." The day was virtually wasted, for the men in the matter of time, and for the State in moneys expended for transportation, ammunition and scorers.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Military matters are very dull at present, and will not awaken until the 2d Brigade, Gen. Sutton, goes into camp upon the 31st inst. They now uniforms are nearly issued, and every organization will have its full complement within a fortnight. Col. Farrell, the contractor for the full dress, has more than fulfilled the terms of his contract, and it is very doubtful if there is a State militia in the country, that has a better equipment, so far as clothing is concerned, than the State of Massachusetts. What we need now is new accoutrements. Some organizations have fair to good belts, cartridge boxes, and bayonet scabbards, but other commands complain that theirs will barely hold together, much less be of service. Not an organization in the State has a decent set of knapsacks, and there is no such thing as canteen or haversack known. An appropriation was made several years since to furnish the entire militia with knapsacks, but for some reason the appropriation was not used and it reverted to the State treasury.

The 2d Corps of Cadets, Lieut.-Col. Dalton, broke camp at Magnolia last Saturday, after a decidedly wet week. The corps always has a rainy time of it, and consequently, take it as a matter of course. The camp was laid out similar to last year, and the discipline and esprit de corps was fully upheld. On Friday the Governor and Adjutant-General visited the camp, and a review and inspection took place. The corps acquitted itself well.

Gen. Moore, commanding the 1st Brigade, has promulgated his camp order under date of Aug. 4.

In pursuance of General Order No. 10 and Special Orders No. 59 and 64, current series, A.-G. O., the brigade commander will assume control of the State camp-ground on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 11 and 12, 1880. Commanders of regiments and unattached companies will report to the Assistant Adjutant-General at brigade headquarters, State camp-ground, South Framingham, on Monday, the 13th day of September next, at 1 o'clock p. m., for five days' duty in camp. In honor of his excellency, the Governor of Massachusetts, the camp will be designated and known as "Camp Long."

The September celebration promises to surpass the Bunker Hill centennial observance "by a large majority." Already the 13th, 23d, 69th, and other New York regiments have requested permission to enter the State and participate in the procession, and this alone as an adjunct to the two brigades of Massachusetts militia will be a sight well worth seeing. Gen. A. P. Martin, who was chief marshal of the procession in 1875, will serve in a like capacity upon Sept. 17. About the review very little can be said at present. It is probable that a simple marching salute to Governor Long and Gen. Martin, to the first at the State House and to the latter at some prominent place along the route will constitute the day's ceremonies, and this will in all probability be done while the column is upon the line of march. The route is not yet fixed upon, but will probably be named within a week or ten days. Governor Long will command the State militia in person, being mounted.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

—THE Continental Guards, New Orleans, have forwarded to the Charlestown Cadets, National Lancers, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the old Fourth Battalion and the mayor and city council of Boston, Massachusetts, resolutions adopted by them in recognition of courtesies received. The resolutions are handsomely printed on white satin.

—THE 32d New York is to have a moonlight parade and drill on Thursday evening, August 19. Assembly at 7.30 at armory.

—THE 7th New York will have a "house warming" at the new armory on Thursday evening, September 30.

—THE session of the Military Examining Board State of New York, called on the 17th of August for the examination of Col. Ryder, has been deferred by instructions from General Headquarters. This action of the military authorities of the State has caused considerable comment in National Guard circles, 1st Division. It is well known that General Varian, the acting division commander, strongly disapproved the return of election of Col. Ryder as brigadier-general 2d Brigade, making at the same time most serious charges against the fitness of the officer elect. It is due the 9th regiment, 2d Brigade, and 1st Division, as well as Col. Ryder, that these charges be investigated at the earliest possible moment.

—THE 72d regiment Ohio Volunteers will hold its annual reunion at Green Spring on Wednesday, August 18. A picnic dinner will be served in the grove adjoining the Green Spring Water Cure.

—THE Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, Conn., voted on August 5 to make a four days excursion in September, leav-

ing on the morning of the 21st for Troy, staying there over that day and night, the morning of the 22d starting toward New York city, stopping a few hours at Albany and over night at Poughkeepsie, leaving there early on the morning of the 23d for Tarrytown, where it has been invited to take part in the centennial celebration, and will leave in the afternoon for New York city. This is the oldest organization which has kept up active list in the United States, having been chartered in 1771, and has not missed its two annual parades in the 109 years. It has escorted every Governor the State of Connecticut has had. The style of uniform is the same as worn in 1771 and the same worn by the command when it visited New York city in October, 1831, forty-nine years ago. It is expected that the Old Guard, one of the companies of the 8th, 9th, 12th and 22d regiments, will receive, escort and entertain the battalion during its stay in New York city.

— THE 11th New York go into camp at New Dorp, S. I., on Saturday morning, August 21, returning Tuesday, August 24.

— THE following officers have been appointed as the examining board of the 1st New York Division for the separate troops and batteries attached to division headquarters: Maj. Augustus Hoelsz, Battery K; Capt. Lorenzo T. Baker, Battery E, and First Lieut. Ernst Foeller, Battery B.

— THE 14th Battalion, Illinois, propose going into camp on Credit Island for four days, commencing Monday, Aug. 30. The camp will be one of instruction, company and battalion drills being varied with target practice and a match for the State prize. Wm. Glendon, of Moline, has been elected Lieut.-Col. of the battalion, vice Butler.

— THE 22d New York had ten officers and one hundred and fifty men, commanded by Major Horsfall, at Creedmoor Aug. 6th. 50 men qualified into the 3d class; 35 into the 2d class and 28 as marksmen. There was no rifle and volley firing. Maj. J. J. Riker, I. R. P. 1st Brigade, superintended the firing.

— THE 1st Artillery, California, Col. Creed Hammond, will go into camp this fall, and will probably select grounds some distance from Sacramento, to make it convenient for the companies of the regiment located outside of that city.

— THE 13th Ohio Veterans held their regimental reunion at Columbus, Ohio, on Aug. 10, 11 and 12.

— THE second grand military reunion of the Colored National Guards of the U. S. will be held at St. Louis on Aug. 30. During the meeting the troops will hold a competitive drill for a valuable prize.

— A REGIMENTAL Court-martial is ordered to convene at the armory of the 5th New York on Monday, August 23d, 1880, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the trial of delinquencies among the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the regiment. Detail for the Court, Capt. Max Eblor.

— DURING the practice of the 8th New York at Creedmoor August 19th the companies will compete for the annual medal in rifle and volley firing. The companies will be represented by teams of eight.

— COMPANIES A, C, I and G, 54th New York, Rochester, are to be consolidated. The battalion of artillery, composed of batteries A and I, is also to be reduced to one battery.

— It is pretty well understood in National Guard circles that the State forces of New York are to be reduced 5,000 men this year. The reduction has commenced in the central part of the State, and it is asserted that the 7th Division, headquarters at Rochester, is to be wiped out. The force could well spare another division and several brigade headquarters without losing any of its effective strength.

— THE Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston will act as escort at the city's 250th birthday September 17. Invitations have been sent to the President and Cabinet, Gen. Sherman, Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Grant, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Garfield, to the Governors of the 13 original States, to the foreign ministers at Washington, to Massachusetts mayors and members of Congress, and to officers of the Army and Navy.

— THE Adjutant-General S. N. Y. has disapproved the requisition of the 11th regiment for camp equipage, etc., also

for transportation to and from Staten Island for the proposed three days' camp. The reason for the disapproval is that the advantages to be derived from a three days' encampment does not warrant the expense.

— COMPANIES C and F, 1st regiment, Virginia, Richmond, have gone into camp at Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs.

— THE Sedgewick Guard, Co. B, 3d regiment, New Jersey, will hold its tenth annual excursion at Dudley's Grove, on the Hudson, on Thursday, Aug. 19th.

— A MEMBER of the 7th New York broke his collar bone while playing ball at Creedmoor on Friday, Aug. 6th.

— THE annual muster of the 1st regiment, New Hampshire, will be held at Manchester the second week in September.

— THE Adjutant-General, North Carolina, is actively engaged in the reorganizing of the State troops.

— THE 48th New York, Oswego, will elect a Colonel, vice Huganin, on August 18th. Lieut.-Col. Houghton will not doubt be the choice of the officers. He has been identified with the regiment for many years and is well qualified for the position. Major Cropsey will not doubt be the new Lieut.-Col., and Capt. Heron, of Co. A, the Major.

— COL. PARTRIDGE and the officers of the 23d New York have received a cordial invitation from Gen. Sutton to attend the camp of the 2d Massachusetts Brigade, at Framingham, during the latter part of this month.

— ADJ.-GEN. TOWNSEND has received information from Washington that \$21,421.18 has been placed to the credit of this State in the matter of war claims.

— "A MILITARY Volunteer" informs *Broad Arrow* that "the Wimbledon Camp is every year losing the interest it once used to excite, and getting more and more irregular as regards discipline and order. The gentlemen Volunteers do not use the camp as much as formerly, owing to the want of management and the weakness of the executive to exert its authority."

— SECOND LIEUT. WM. A. MERRICK, Co. I, 3d regiment, Connecticut (New London), has been designated by President Hayes for appointment as second lieutenant in the U. S. Army.

— THE State Military Examining Board, Connecticut N. G.—Gen. B. B. Crawford, Major Thomas McManus and W. H. Stowe—will convene at Camp Fairchild, Niantic, August 25. Twelve officers of the 1st regiment, thirteen of the 2d regiment, ten of the 3d regiment, sixteen of the 4th regiment, and seven of the 5th Battalion are ordered before it for examination in tactics.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MAJOR, FAIRBANKS, KY.—The answer to the 7th question under this head in the JOURNAL of July 3d was an obvious error, which has escaped our notice, or it would have been corrected earlier: "In preparing for review, companies having wheeled to the right, are they halted and dressed to the right?" ANSWER.—The companies are halted and dressed as in paragraph 423 Tactics.

"B" asks as to the branches of study in which applicants for assistant paymasterships in the Navy are examined, and what text books would properly come under the head of natural sciences? ANSWER.—English grammar, composition, and literature, geography (physical, political, and descriptive), constitutional history, history (ancient and modern), political economy, natural sciences, commercial arithmetic and algebra.

BOSTON asks: (1) Will you kindly inform me if there was such a battle in the Rebellion as Five Forks, fought April 1, 1865? (2) If so, what corps or divisions were engaged therein? (3) Also, was Gen. Warren relieved of his command at this place? ANSWER.—(1) Yes. (2) Fifth Corps and Cavalry Corps. (3) Yes.

ANSONIA.—Did the bill recently before Congress authorizing the appointment of an enlisted man after fifteen years' service, the last five in the grade of non-com. officer—to the position of 3d Lieut., pass and become a law? ANSWER.—It did not pass.

GOVERNOR'S GUARD, Hartford, Conn., writes: I noticed an item in your paper about two months ago, stating that the Governor's Guard Association of New York had held their first annual meeting. When was this association formed, and who composed it? ANSWER.—The Governor of the State of New York vetoed the bill for the charter of this association, so we suppose it will dissolve.



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Trinity Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1880. For information and circulars, address the Principal, JNO. D. H. MCKINLY, A.M.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Jno. C. Tidball, U. S. A., Ft. Monroe, Va. Capt. Jno. F. Rodgers, U. S. A., Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Highland Military Academy,

Worcester, Mass., begins its 25th year Sept. 9th, 1880. Rank, first-class; selection of studies, the most practical. Situation healthful and picturesque. Apply for circulars to C. B. METCALF, A.M., Supt.

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Annapolis College, opens Sept. 15, 1880. J. C. SYMONDS, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

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BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Established since 1867. Miss B. F. Patrick, Principal. The school will reopen Sept. 6, 1880. French and German with native teachers.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) Military Academy.—For circulars address Col. G. J. Wright, A.M., Peekskill.

NORWICH (MILITARY) UNIVERSITY.—

Northfield, Vt. Capt. C. A. Curtis, U. S. A., Pres.

ARSENALS AND HEAVY GUNS.—The Boston *Advertiser* continues its argument in favor of a sale of our arsenals and armories, and an investment of the money in heavy guns for coast defence. To show how much is to be realized for the public defence in this way, it gives the following inventory of the valuable land included in these properties, in addition to the costly buildings and plant:

	Acres.
Rock Island, Ill.	970
Augusta, Ga.	70
Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.	63
Kennebec, Augusta, Me.	39
Watertown, Mass.	100
Springfield, Mass.	96
Watervliet, West Troy, N. Y.	100
Pikesville, Md.	14
Washington, D. C.	60
Indianapolis, Ind.	75
Allegheny, Pittsburgh, Pa.	36
Columbus, O.	..
Detroit, Mich.	..
New York, Governor's Island, N. Y.	..

"In several cases," continues the *Advertiser*, "the adjoining land is thickly settled and highly valued. In 1873 the commanding officer of Springfield armory reported concerning the value of the Government property there, that the lowest estimate of the value of the land on the 'hill' (seventy-three acres) was \$2,384,910. The Rock Island Arsenal property includes an island in the Mississippi 2 1/2 miles long, and one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile wide. Near it is the city of Davenport, Ia., and Rock Island, Ill. There is improved water power, and the island is connected by bridges to the main land. If this property were to be sold, it would no doubt be much sought after, and a high price obtained, as it offers superior advantages to manufacturers. Up to December, 1877, the Government has expended \$5,369,735.42 upon this property. In 1873 a board of ordnance officers recommended that several of the less important arsenals be sold, and the proceeds, estimated at \$3,526,827.56, be used in the establishment, near New York city, of a grand arsenal of construction for the manufacture of heavy ordnance and other munitions of war. In connection with this subject, it should be stated that the Government has no facilities for the manufacture of heavy ordnance required for sea-coast defence, and the experience of European nations has demonstrated that it is far better to leave the fabrication of heavy guns to private individuals. The results obtained by Krupp, Armstrong, and Whitworth are sufficient evidence of the truth of this statement. The Government should retain only such arsenals as may be necessary for places of deposit, supply, and repair; all others should be sold, and all land that is not needed at the remaining arsenals should also be sold, and the proceeds used for the purpose of putting some of the principal seaports in condition for defence."

MAJ. WALSH, of the Canadian Mounted Police, is reported as saying that "Sitting Bull and his people are as anxious for peace as we are, and have no desire to give any trouble. In an interview Sitting Bull assured him of this. About 100 lodges of those with Sitting Bull also wish to give themselves up, but they are under chiefs who want to impose a few slight conditions, which should be accepted. This would leave Sitting Bull and Spotted Eagle with a very small following, which can be still more reduced if the proper course be pursued, and with this the hostile element would cease to exist. Sitting Bull does not wish to return to the United States. He wants a home on Canadian territory. He has, however, given up the feeling of great hatred which he used to bear to the Americans. Sitting Bull wants very badly to go to Ottawa to see the Governor-General, and to Washington to see the President."

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Proposals for Building Lock No. 6,

Great Kanawha River W. Va.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

70 Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1880.

PROPOSALS for building Lock No. 6 of the

Great Kanawha River Improvement, W. Va.,

will be received until noon of September 7, 1880,

and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms and specifications can be had upon application to this office.

WM. F. CRAIGHILL, Maj. of Eng'rs, U.S.A.

Susquehanna River Improvement.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,

70 Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md., July 28, 1880.

PROPOSALS for Dredging in the Susquehanna

River will be received until noon of August 18, 1880, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WM. F. CRAIGHILL, Maj. of Eng'rs, U.S.A.

MILITARY INVENTIONS.

The following patents for military inventions have recently been granted:

To Chas. E. Entebrouk, Cambridge, Mass., for a breech-loading fire arm. The breech piece of a single-barrelled gun, slotted in two directions—that is to say, horizontally and vertically—the vertical slot being in the centre, whereby the hammer and top snap may be placed in line and still the operating parts accommodated.

To John Gardner, New Haven, Conn., for a primer for cartridges. A primer consisting of the cap with the cup-shaped anvil inserted therein, with its open end or mouth outward, the parts being fastened together by having the edge of the cap folded over the edge of the anvil.

To C. R. Shelton, New Haven, Conn., for a rifle barrel for shot guns.

The statistics of New York's twenty-eight life insurance companies for ten years, from 1867 to 1876, inclusive, may interest the members of the Army and Navy Aid Associations. The percentages of income devoted to the various purposes are as follows:

In payment of death and endowment claims.....	20.60
Payments for lapsed, purchased and surrendered policies.....	12.67
Dividends returned to policy-holders.....	17.98
Applied to reserve for the security of policy-holders to be subsequently paid to them.....	35.14
Total paid to and held for policy-holders.....	66.39
Dividends to stockholders.....	0.33
Management expenses of all kinds, including compensation to officers, agents, and employees.....	13.28
Total cost of conducting the business.....	13.61
Grand total.....	100.00

The total receipts were \$53,405,067, viz.: from policy-holders, \$701,678,843; from interest in investments, \$151,736,224. Of this \$116,304,664 was expended in conducting the business, and \$737,300,403 was devoted to the policy-holders in the proportions named above.

GEN. FARRER'S proposal to decorate the Fifty-seventh French Infantry Regiment with the Legion of Honor, on the ground that its Lieutenant, Chabal, captured a Prussian flag at Rezonville in 1870, has aroused considerable indignation in Prussian military circles. German journals hint that his Excellency must be laboring under a mistake, as no flag was lost by any German regiment engaged before Metz. Only one Prussian color fell into the hands of the French throughout the war, and that was not captured, but found beneath a heap of dead after the battle of Dijon.

"A FOINE TIME."—The *Yellowstone Journal* says: "A mail driver who came in has thrown up his job, and he says that 'Indians and soldiers are so thick that they have little skirmishing parties almost daily, each taking it turn about and chasing one another.' He himself was run three miles by a party of soldiers, and he closes by saying, 'It is a foine time the boys are a having down there wid the Injins.'"

ONE OF KAISER WILHELM'S JOKE.—The German Emperor, after inspecting the new barracks of the Second Guard dragons in the Pionierstrasse a while ago, contrived, while chatting with the officers in the mess room, to write a few words with a chalk pencil upon the tunic of the senior regimental captain, unperceived by that officer. This done the Emperor left the room laughing heartily, accompanied by the colonel of the regiment, Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern, whereupon the senior staff officer present walked up to Captain Von S., and, to his utter consternation, proceeded to unfasten and remove his epaulettes. Unconscious of having committed any dereliction of duty, Von S. remained motionless while this ominous operation was performed, but his painful perplexity gave place to jubilant exultation when the lieutenant-colonel produced a pair of major's epaulettes, and dexterously buttoned them to his shoulders. The words hastily scribbled by the Emperor upon Captain Von S.'s uniform were "Zum major befördert" (promoted to major), and the subsequent details of this genial surprise had been arranged by him beforehand with the lieutenant-colonel. It is said that, in his rejoicing at his unexpected advancement, the newly-made major called up the senior non-commissioned officer of his squadron, and said to him: "Sergeant-major, the squadron is relieved from duty for to-day. Let the men have as much to drink as they please. I pay for all."

THE Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department on August 6 addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, stating that a careful examination of the accounts of the Navy Department, covering the four years from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1879, has just been made, and that the money transactions of this period, including \$2,724,053 of Navy pensions, amount to \$10,541,710.36, and embrace payments made by the pay officers of the Navy and Naval Pension Agents in all parts of the world where the ships of the United States go, and the stations at home where disabled seamen receive the bounty of the nation. He also states that in disbursing this large sum of money and embracing so wide a field of operations, not a single officer has defaulted, nor has a single dollar been lost to the Government. The returns for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, are not all in, but from those received and examined the Auditor thinks that the showing will be equally as good as for the years named.

THE New Haven *Palladium* reports that two representatives of the Lake Torpedo Company, the manufactory of which is located at Hartford, are engaged in experimenting with one of the company's torpedo boats at Saltonstall Lake, in that vicinity. The motive power is gas, and the course of the vessel is directed by electricity from a shore battery. The *Palladium* adds that one of the gentlemen experimenting at Saltonstall Lake was in Peru some months since explaining the working of the boats, and while there a person unfamiliar with the invention began experimenting with one of them, and as he failed to remove the dynamite the result was the killing of fourteen men.

GEN. WILLIAM ORLANDO BUTLER, of Kentucky, who, we incline to think, was the oldest of the ex-officers of our Regular Army, died Aug. 7, at Carrollton, Ky., aged 87. He was born in Jessamine county, of that State, in 1793; his ancestors had fought in the Revolution, and in 1812 he enlisted in the Army as sergeant in Capt. Hart's company (Lewis's regiment) of Kentucky volunteers. He was soon after made ensign, in the 2d Infantry, then 2d lieutenant, and fought at the battles of Frenchtown and of the River Raisin with Gen. Winchester. In the latter he was made prisoner. He was then transferred to the 17th Infantry, and was made captain in the 44th in August, 1815. He was brevetted major for gallantry at the battle of New Orleans. He was retained in the 1st Infantry, but resigned in 1817. In 1839 he again appeared in public life as a Representative in Congress from Kentucky. During the Mexican war he was made a major-general of volunteers, and was wounded at Monterey. For gallantry there Congress, on March 2, 1847, voted him a sword, and when Gen. Scott was recalled from Mexico Gen. Butler was left in command of the Army, and announced the ratification of the treaty of peace on May 29, 1848. The same year he was nominated by the Democrats for Vice-President, Lewis Cass being their Presidential candidate. He was the author of numerous pieces of poetry, one of which, "The Boatman's Horn," was very popular. An acquaintance writes to the *Courier Journal*: "Sixty-three years ago he resigned from the Regular Army as a captain of infantry. Near half a century ago he was in Congress. A third of a century ago he commanded our Army in Mexico, and after the war was on the Presidential ticket with General Cass. It is 20 years since his last public service in the Peace Convention at Washington."

THE Society of the Burnside Expedition and the 9th Army Corps held its annual business meeting at the Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R. I., Aug. 11, with a good attendance. Under a suspension of the rules Gen. Burnside was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. A design for a society badge was presented and referred to the Board of Officers. The following officers were elected: Vice-President, Gen. E. Harland of Norwich, Conn.; Secretary, Gen. C. Henry Barney of Providence, R. I.; Treasurer, Major D. R. Larned, U. S. A. It was voted to meet next year with the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Hartford. After business the comrades embarked on a steamer for Silver Springs for dinner, and proceeded thence to Gen. Burnside's farm, on Mount Hope, Bay of Bristol.

THE New York correspondent of the *Chicago Times*, under date of August 1, in discussing the rumor in Washington and New York of the resignation of Gen. Hancock, says: "The resignation of Gen. Hancock would leave a vacancy in the major-generals which would be filled from the brigadiers, promoting either Gen. Pope, who is the ranking brigadier, an ardent supporter of the President, and a strong Republican, or else Gen. Crook, who, although the junior, has won fame as an Indian fighter, and in addition to being a Republican and an ardent administration man, is socially strong, having had the President under his command and upon his staff during the Civil War. The star thus made vacant would have many claimants among the colonels, chiefly prominent for which would be Hatch, of the 9th Cavalry, renowned for his Indian fighting and work on the Ute Commission, and Miles, of the 54th Infantry, who has the administration influence, in having both the General of the Army and the Secretary of the Treasury his uncles by marriage." This speculation is interesting, but as we have already stated that Gen. Hancock does not intend to resign until he is elected President, it is premature.

AMONG the passengers who went on board the British steamer *Bowen*, running between Australia and Hong Kong, at Singapore, were, reports the *China Mail*, twenty-six pirates. They had with them in ordinary travelling boxes 25 lb. of powder, in as many different bundles, each with fuse attached, eleven loaded revolvers, all sorts and sizes, and large spare supplies of ammunition for the same, ten choppers, a number of Chinese fighting irons, a Chinese compass, etc. Conversation overheard led to the discovery of the plot. All who could not give a satisfactory account of themselves were put under arrest and handed over to the authorities at Hong Kong, by whom they are now being tried. The conspiracy was, it is said, to murder everybody on board who resisted, and to clean out the vessel. There was \$50,000 worth of bullion on board as cargo, and 313 passengers from Australia returning with their earnings. To assist in the completion of the scheme junks well prepared were to meet the *Bowen* two days' sail from Hong Kong. Some of the twenty-six men in custody are regarded as professional bad characters.

THE Prime Minister of Canada, in his speech at the Trinity House banquet on Saturday evening, July 27, referred with justifiable pride to the defensive force of the Dominion, numbering 40,000 men.

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks "there can be no doubt that, if the British Army could vote, there would be 999 voices out of every 1,000 given in favor of the erection of a monument to the memory of the son of our ally, Napoleon III., in Westminster Abbey." We hope there is no connection between this display of misplaced sentiment and the other statement in the same number of the *Gazette* that "it scarcely needs a soldier's eye to detect the deterioration of the British Line."

BROAD ARROW reports that the idea of purchasing six Hotchkiss revolving cannon of one-and-a-half inch calibre has finally been abandoned at the Admiralty, owing to the very superior results just obtained with the naval gun of that calibre at Whale Island. Instead, the Admiralty will purchase two Hotchkiss revolving cannon of 47 and 53-millimetres calibre, to be used as experimental guns. The latter calibre of gun weighs over a ton, and will be fired against a similar calibre Nordenfent gun, which does not weigh one-fourth of that weight.

THE Balloon Society of Great Britain is about to see how far Commander Chervin's idea of reaching the Pole by means of aerial navigation is likely to be practicable.

MASMA, YARROW and Company have just completed a 21½-knot torpedo boat for the Italian government. The boat has a ram bow and a couple of funnels near the stern, but in other respects does not differ from the Lightning type. The specialty, however, is that the funnels, which are placed abreast, are arranged to turn down, so that the sparks and smoke are conducted into the sea on each side. The result of this arrangement is to considerably reduce the visibility of the craft when under way. The same firm are also engaged in building some large torpedo boats for the Russian government, which are expected to exceed 22 knots an hour, and contain many novelties of design.

"THERE can be no doubt that the dogs will unite in a pack to hunt down the sheep; but they will surely fight over his carcass," said a very able Turkish diplomat recently, in reply to a remark that united Europe could not be resisted.

A DESPATCH from Kabul to the *London Daily News* says: Gen. Roberts' exact force for the relief of Candahar is 2,636 Europeans, 7,150 natives and 5,000 camp followers. Gen. Roberts says he is confident of the successful accomplishment of his plans.

THE *London Standard* says her Majesty's ship *Danae* shelled two rebellious Samoan villages, and the natives threatened to massacre all the white inhabitants, but a later telegram has been received at the Foreign Office stating that the rebels have surrendered to the proper authorities, and quiet has been restored.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Consumption, Dyspepsia, Etc.

I have used Horsford's Acid Phosphate in several cases of dyspepsia to my general satisfaction; and also have tried it in two consumption cases where I think it has done them a service.

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ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD—Positively cures Nervous Debility, and all weakness of generative organs—price \$1—6 for \$5—all druggists. Send for circular to Allen's Pharmacy, 315 1st Ave., N. Y.

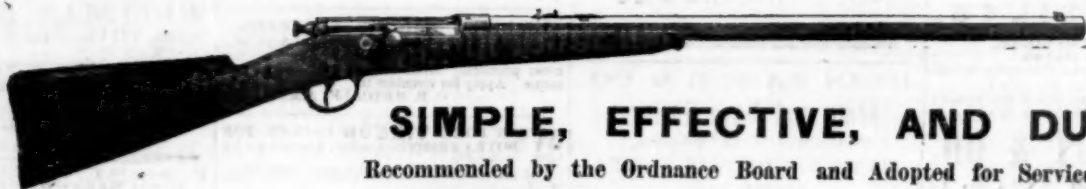
SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED VANITY FAIR and FRAGRANT VANITY FAIR.

MARRIED.

[Announcements of Marriages and Births FIFTY CENTS each, and the signature and address of the party sending must accompany the notice.]

YOUNG—WRIGHT.—At Louisville, Kentucky, at 4 P. M., August 21, 1880, Lieut. Geo. S. Young, 7th U. S. Infantry, to Miss Emily Houston Wright, of Louisville. No cards.

HOTCHKISS REPEATING RIFLE.



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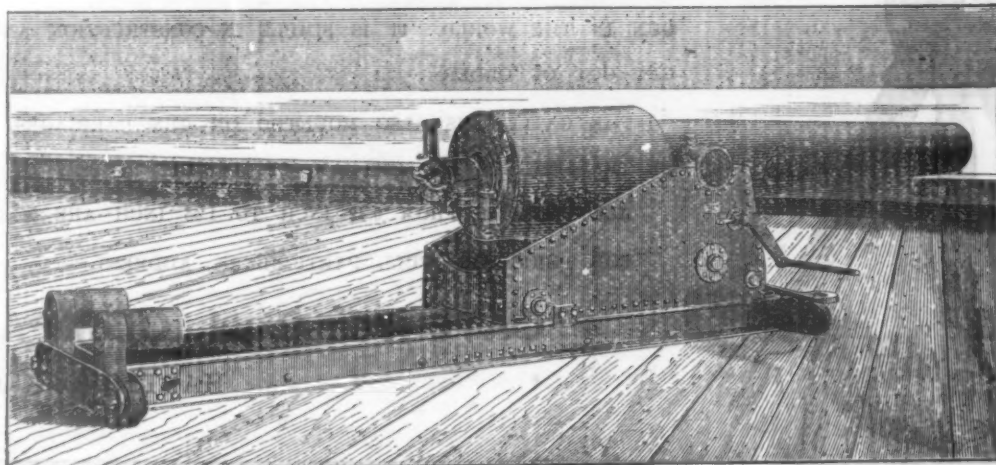
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Total Surplus, - \$1,879,162.06

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